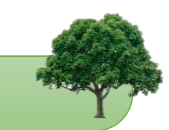
We Work In The Community Garden

Key vocabulary:

Word	Meaning	Example
apartment block (n)	تجمع سكنى	I live in an apartment block.
community (n)	مجتمع	The kids from my community always play together.
chemicals (n)	مواد كيميائية	People should stay away from chemicals.
harvest (n) (v)	يحصد – حصاد	This year cotton harvest is great.
wildlife (n)	حياة برية	Some people like to protect wildlife.
nature (n)	الطبيعة	We should keep our nature clean.
natural (adj.)	طبيعى	In Egypt, we have some natural habitats.
urban	حضرى	Urban life is noisy.
roof garden	حديقة السطح	My grandpa planted some vegetables on the roof garden.
natural fertilizer	سماد طبيعى	Farmers usually use natural fertilizer to enrich their land.
local	محلى	Tourists love the local food.

*Conjugation: تصريف الافعال

Regular verbs		Irregular verbs	
Present	past	present	past
work مل	worked	come to يأتى	came to
plant رع	planted	grow يزرع	grew
use ستخدم	used	eat يأكل	ate
produce تج	produced	sell يبيع	sold
harvest حصد	harvested	have يملك	had
help ساعد	helped	mean يعنى	meant
need تاج	needed	Is يكون للمفرد	was
mention شير	mentioned	are يكونوا للجمع	were
want يد	wanted	do/does يفعل	did



Definitions:

Words	Definition
apartment block	A tall building that contains flats
chemicals	A substance obtained by or used in a chemical process.
fertilizers	A substance added to soil to make plants grow more successfully.
community garden	A big green space where you grow flowers, vegetables ....etc.

*Important expressions and prepositions:

- on the roof	على السطح	- in the city	في المدينة
- all the time	طوال الوقت	- good for	جيد لـ
- in the middle	في المنتصف	- make friends	يكون صداقات
- Wow !	رائع	- work hard	يعمل بجد
- come to school	يأتي للمدرسة		

Listen and read. Where does Maryam go on Fridays?

Nour : No school tomorrow! Do you want to come to my house?

Maryam: Thanks Nour, but I always help my aunt on Friday afternoons at the **community garden**.

Nour : The community garden? What's that?

Maryam: It's a big green space on the **roof** of my Aunt Salma's **apartment block**. The people who work there are all volunteers from the neighborhood. We grow vegetables to eat, and sometimes we sell them in the market, too!

Nour : That's interesting. What things do you grow?

Maryam: Well, we usually **plant** tomatoes, peppers, onions, lettuce – things people eat all the time. Sometimes we also plant fruit trees. This year we have lemons and dates.

Nour : And you grow all this food in the middle of the city? Wow!



Maryam: Yes, it means people can grow their own fresh food and it's organic too, which means we only use **natural fertilizer**, we never use **chemicals.**

Nour : Does your garden produce a lot of vegetables?

Maryam: Yes, it does. From just one square meter of roof garden, we can **harvest** twenty kilos of vegetables a year. And that's not all. Roof gardens also help clean the air in the city, so that's good for people's health. And they're a great place to meet people and make friends.

Nour : It sounds great, Maryam. We need more community roof gardens like that in our city!

Main points of the text:

-Mariam always helps her aunt on Friday afternoon at the community garden. -The community garden is a big green space on the roof of the apartment block.
-People who work there are all volunteers.
-People grow vegetables to eat and sometimes sell them in the market.
-They plant different kinds of vegetables and fruit, so their food is fresh and organic.

General Exercise On Lesson 1

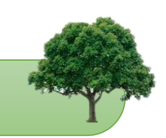
1- complete the text with the words from the box:

grandpa - roof - tomorrow - grow - help

Noha asks Asmaa to go to her house -----------------------, but Asmaa goes to help her ------------- on Fridays. They work in a community garden on the-------------- of an apartment block. They ------------------ vegetables and fruit for people in the local area. Asmaa thinks the community garden is a good idea because the plants also help to clean the air in the city.

2- Rearrange the following words to make correct sentence:

1- tall - The – very – is – apartment block.



2- the – all – We - vegetables – usually - plant – time .

3- city – Do – the – you – grow - in – food?

3-Punctuate the following sentences:

1- my favorite food is lettuce ---

2- do you like to eat organic food --

4-Write a paragraph of 50-60 words using the following guiding elements:

"Your roof garden"

Guiding elements: - produce vegetables - help clean the air in the city

----

We Always Work Hard

Key vocabulary:

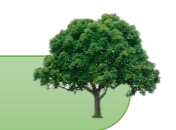
Word	Meaning	Example
mini forest	غابة صغيرة	Mini forest is a very useful organization.
organization	منظمة	My dad works in an organization.
areas	مساحات	Mini forests are small areas of trees in the middle of the city.
a forest	غابة	There's a big forest nearby.
location	موقع	It's the best location for a mini forest.
enjoy	يستمتع	People enjoyed nature in the mini forest.
habitat	موطن	I live near a coastal habitat.
wildlife	حياة برية	My mission is to save wildlife.
urban	حضرى	My cousins live in an urban area.
climate	المناخ	Climate change affects our life.
foreign plants	نباتات غريبة	We never grow foreign plants in our projects.
data	معلومات	I collect some data about wild life.
volunteer	متطوع	We need volunteers to help in our project.

Conjugation of verbs: تصريفات الافعال

Regular verbs		Irregular verbs	
present	past	Present	Past
enjoy يتمتع	enjoyed	bring يحضر	brought
offer يعرض	offered	have / has يملك	had
collect يجمع	collected	find out يكتشف	found out

Important expressions:

look after	يعتنى ب
the heart of	قلب او وسط
collect data	يجمع معلومات
over time	بمرور الوقت
click on	ينقر على
at all	على الاطلاق



*Main ideas of the text:

- A mini forest is an organization which plants small areas of trees in the middle of the cities .

مشروع الغابة الصغيرة هو منظمة تزرع مساحات صغيرة من الأشجار فى قلب المدن.

-Green areas help people to enjoy the nature.

المساحات الخضراء تساعد الناس ان يستمتعون بالطبيعة

-In this project people don't use foreign trees.

فى هذا المشروع لا يستخدم الناس الاشجار الغريبة.

-People collect data to understand the effects of the new spaces on people.

يجمع الناس البيانات لكى يفهموا تأثير المساحات الجديدة على الناس.

-They need volunteers to join the mini forest project.

يحتاج المتطوعين للانضمام الى مشروع الغابات الصغيرة.

*Exercise:

Read the text and write True (T) or False (F):

1. A mini forest helps people to enjoy nature. ( )
2. We grow foreign plants in our project. ( )
3. We always have enough people for our project. ( )
4. We usually work with local communities to plant and look after the forests over time. ( )
5. A mini forest is an organization which plant small areas of trees in the middle of the city. ( )

Language focus:

THE PRESENT SIMPLE TENSE زمن المضارع البسيط

FORM: (I , We , They ,You / اسم جمع) + inf. الفعل فى المصدر.

I drink tea in the morning.

(He, She, It, اسم مفرد) She gets up early.

Spelling notes:

We add (es) to the verb that ends in (**ss – sh – ch – o – x – z**)

نضيف(es) للفعل المنتهى ب (**ss – sh – ch – o – x – z**)



go ⟶ goes wash ⟶ washes

If the verb ends in (y) after a consonant, we change (y) into (i) then we add (es)

اذا كان الفعل ينتهى ب(y) وقبله حرف ساكن تحول الى (i) و نضيف (es)

cry ⟶ cries fly ⟶ flies

If the verb ends in (y) after a vowel , we add (s) only .

اذا كان الفعل ينتهى(y) وقبله حرف متحرك نضيف فقط (s)

Say ⟶ says play ⟶ plays

Usage:

-To express facts: للتعبير عن الحقائق **The sun comes up in the morning.**

-To express a habit. للتعبير عن عادة **I sleep at 10 o'clock every day.**

Key words:

Always دائما usually عادة often غالبا sometimes احيانا never ابدا

always	**100%**	دائما
Often	**70%**	غالبا
sometimes	**50%**	احيانا
Occasionally - Rarely	**10%**	نادرا
Never	**0%**	ابدا

Every (day يوم - month شهر - week اسبوع - seasons فصل)

They always play football.

Adverbs of frequency:

We use adverbs of frequency with the present simple to say how often we do things.

We use them after the main verb and before v. to be (am , is , are)

*نستخدم ظروف التكرار مع المضارع البسيط للتعبير عن مرات تكرار حدوث الفعل و يأتي قبل الفعل الأساسي وبعد الفعل يكون

I always go to school early. – We are never late for school.

Negative: النفي

(I , We , You , They) + don't + inf. الفعل فى المصدر

We don't like dogs.

(He , She , It) + doesn't + inf.

 She doesn't like fish .

Interrogative: الاستفهام

- Yes or No questions: السؤال ب(هل)

Do + (you , we , they , I) + inf. ? **Do they live in China?**

Yes, they do. No, they don't.

Does + (He , She , It) + inf. ? **Does he sleep late?**

Yes, he does. No, he doesn't.

HOW OFTEN

للسؤال عن عدد مرات حدوث الفعل

How often + do + (I , We , you . they) + inf. ?

does + (he , she it) + inf. ?

** How often do you visit your grandpa?** **- I always visit my grandpa**

How often does your friend play tennis? **- He never plays tennis.**

وعند الاجابة على السؤال ب How often نستخدم ظروف التكرار السابقة فى الاجابة كما وضحنا بالامثلة

كما يمكن ان نستخدم هذه التعبيرات عند الاجابة ايضا:

once, twice , three times a month, week ,………………

How often do you play tennis? *** I play tennis twice a week.**

Important Notes

اذا استخدمنا never

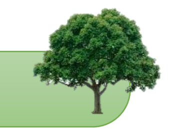
مع نفى المضارع البسيط فيجب ان تستخدم معها الفعل فى المضارع البسيط سواء كان مفرد او جمع

We never go to school late. **– She never plays chess.**

Exercises On Grammar

A-Choose the correct word:

1) How (many – old – often – for) do you play tennis?
2) I (always visit – visit always – always visited – always visits) my grandparents on Fridays.
3) I (never – always – often – sometimes) eat fish. I hate it.



4) I'm very good at English. I (never – often – sometimes – always) speak English in my English lesson.
5) He (get – got – gets – getting) up late at the weekends.

B- Reorder the words to make correct sentences:

1) tennis – He - plays – always .

----

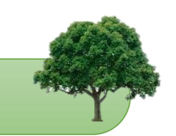
2) is – Hala – sad – never.

--.

3) do – How often – to – go - you – the zoo?

C -Punctuate the following:

1- i don t see my school friends at weekend





READING

Hi Samer,

How are you? I'm well and New York is great! Our apartment is on the sixteenth floor, so we have a great view.

New York has a lot of green spaces. There are also a lot of projects to create parks and green areas in parts of the city that no-one uses now, like the famous High Line – do you know about it?

Years ago, the High Line was a **railway line**, but in the 1980s trains stopped using it. Some **local residents** then decided to make the old railway into a big, long park that everyone could use. Now it's a green space with more than 500 species of plants and trees in it! It is 2.5 kms long and when you walk through **<u>it</u>**, you can see art works, watch a theatre performance, eat delicious food, or go running, or just **hang out** with your friends there. I think it's my favorite place in New York. Through our neighborhood, so I often go there with my parents. Here is one of my photos of it.

How are things in Alexandria? I **miss** home. New York is very noisy all the time. Alexandria is much quieter at night.

There are lots of different restaurants here, and the food doesn't taste like the food at home. The Alexandrian restaurants are better. I think the food tastes more delicious in Egypt. I miss our food so much!

Write soon and tell me all your news, Wael

Answer the following questions:

1- What's Wael's favorite place in New York? ---

2-How were the local residents helpful to their neighborhood?

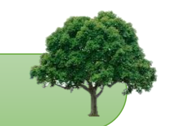
A) Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

3- Wael lives in an apartment block in ----------------------.

a) Port Said b) Alexandria c) New York d) Cairo

4-The underlined word *<u>it</u>* refers to--------------------------

a) a restaurant b) a theatre c) a class d) the old railway



Definitions:

Word	Definition	Meaning
hang out	Spend time with, relax together	يقضى
local residents	People who live in a neighborhood.	السكان المحليين
pass through	Move between	يمر عبر
miss	To want something, you can't have	يفتقد
railway line	A road for trains	خط سكة حديد

THE SELFISH GIANT

Look at the picture. What season is it? Listen and read. Check your answer

In a village, there lives a giant who has a wonderful garden. In his garden there are tall trees, beautiful flowers and soft, green grass. There are colorful birds singing in the trees and bees on the plants. Every afternoon, on their way home from school, the local children come to play in the giant's garden. The lovely garden always makes the children happy.

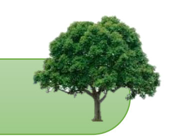
But the selfish giant doesn't want to share his garden, so one day he builds a big wall around it. Now the children never come there to play. The days pass and the garden is always empty and silent. Slowly, the green grass turns brown. The leaves fall from the trees. Then snow covers the garden and all the little birds and bees fly away.

Spring arrives in the village, but in the giant's garden it is still winter. Everything is under the snow. The giant doesn't understand, usually his garden is beautiful in spring. What is wrong? Then one morning he wakes up and hears a lovely sound. A little blue bird is singing in a tree outside. Then the giant hears another sweet sound - children laughing.

He looks out of the window and sees that the children have come back through a hole in the garden wall. Now they are sitting in the trees. The leaves on the trees are green again and flowers are opening around them. The giant feels so happy to see his garden grow again.

But in one corner of the garden, it is still winter. The giant sees a tiny boy standing there. He is too small to climb up into the tree. Suddenly the giant understands everything. "Now I know why the spring didn't come," he says, "because I was selfish about my garden." He goes out and helps the little boy climb up into the tree. Suddenly, all the leaves on the tree open and the birds fly up into its branches and start to sing." When you 're not selfish, "the giant says," good things happens."

1. **Why do you think it was winter for a long time in the giant's garden?** ....
2. **What do you think 'selfish' means in the last paragraph? Why?**...............................
3. **How is the giant different at the end of the story?**..



Choose the correct answer:

4. The selfish giant doesn't want any one to.............. his garden.
   a. love b. share c. pick d. grow
5. The lovely garden always makes the children.............
   a. sad b. old c. happy d. bad

PRONUNCIATION

Words with s /s / & th /ɵ/

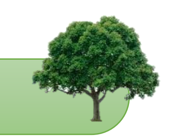
S / S /	Th /ɵ/
pass يمر	path ممر
sick مريض	thick سميك
so لذلك	throw يرمي
sing يغني	thing شيء
sums مسائل	thumb إبهام
mouse فأر	mouth فم

GENERAL EXERCISES

1-Read and match (A) with (B):

1- My mum never	( )	a) your uncle do?
2- What does	( )	b) a beautiful garden.
3- A giant has	( )	c) watches football matches on tv.
4- Do you plant fruit	( )	d) your brothers do?
	( )	e) in your garden?

2- Choose the correct answer from a,b,c or d :



1. **To .... through is to move between.**
   a. play b. pass c. bath d. path
2. **The garden is a good place to hang .... with your friends.**
   a. in b. out c. up d. to
3. **To .... is to want something you don't have.**
   a. miss b. mess c. like d. do
4. **The roof is the.................... of the building.**
   a. side b. left c. top d. bottom
5. **New York is very noisy, but Alexandria is much ....**
   a. bigger b. smaller c. quieter d. faster

3-Write a paragraph of (50) FIFTY words about "community garden"

*Where is the community garden? *What do they grow there?

How to write an informal e mail?

الايميل الغير رسمي هو رسالة تكتب للأصدقاء او أي فرد من افراد الاسرة ويكتب بلهجة ودية ويحتوى على عبارة افتتاحية وعبارة ختامية.

From :	اسم الراسل
To :	اسم المرسل اليه
Subject :	الموضوع

Dear, اسم المرسل اليه

How are things with you?
How are you and your family?
I'm happy to write this e mail to you.
} جمل افتتاحية

موضـــــــــــــوع الايميـــــــــــــل
٤-٥ جمل

See you soon.
Write to me soon.
With my best wishes.
} جمل ختامية

التوقيع
اسم الراسل

For example:

From:	Donia@qwikmail.com
To:	Layla@egyptmail.com
Subject:	My new life in Scotland

Hi Layla,

How are things with you?

I'm finally in Scotland with Mom, Dad, and Hany. It's really interesting!

Our apartment is in the city center, just next to a really cool park called The Meadows. It's on the third floor and the park is on the other side of the street, so we have a great view over the trees. People use the park a lot for sports and socializing, so there's always something to see there. In the distance we can see the famous Edinburgh Castle, too!

I like Scotland, but there are lots of things I miss about Egypt – the warm, sunny weather (it's never hot here) and especially the food! Scottish food is OK but Egyptian food is better! For example, for breakfast a lot of Scottish people eat porridge. They usually make it with milk, and they sometimes put honey on it, but it tastes pretty yucky! I really miss my favorite Egyptian breakfast, ful medames!

The people here are nice and I have a lot of new friends at school. I often go to my friend Rhona's house after school and we study together and sometimes we watch TV – in English!

Please write back soon and tell me all the news from home.

Lots of love,

Donia



EXERCISE:

1-Read and match (A) with (b):

1-The lovely garden always ( ) a) in the sixteenth floor.

2-our apartment is ( ) b) who live in the neighborhood.

3-Local residents are ( ) c) makes the children happy.

4-To hang out means ( ) d) to go to school.

( ) e)To spend time with, relax together.

2-Reorder the words to make correct sentences:

1- school – I – before – have – breakfast – always – a big .

2- homework – often – give – How – your – does – teacher – you?

3- never – games – You – play – me – video – with .

3-Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d:

1- We only use -------------------------in our garden.
a) chemicals b) apartment block c) railway line d) natural fertilizer

2- When will you ---------------------- the crops?
a) harvest b) raise c) make d) plant

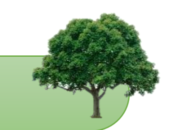
3- The effects of this ---------------------- are dangerous.
a) organic b) chemicals c) natural fertilizer d) plants

4- I live with my family in a modern -------------------------overlooking the sea.
a) railway line b) apartment block c) cinema d) roof

5- The ---------------------will soon reach to our town, so we will travel by train.
a) airport b) railway line c) pavement d) park

6- We climbed on to the ------------------------- of a building to get the injured bird.
a) roof b) street c) flat d) road

7- We can ----------------------those flowers in the garden.
a) buy b) plant c) build d) cook



Test on unit (1)

A- Listening

1- Listen and write true (T) or false (F)

1-The giant has a small garden. ( )

2-The giant builds a wall around his garden. ( )

3-When you are selfish, good things happens. ( )

2- Listen and complete:

Nour: What are you doing ,Talia?

Talia: I'm (1)-------------------a program on Tv.

Nour: What's it about?

Talia: It's about a community (2)------------------------- .

Nour: What is it?

Talia: It's a big green (3)--------------------- on the roof of a building.

Nour: What does it do?

Talia: It helps clean the (4)--------------------- in the city.

3- Choose the correct answer from a ,b ,c or d:

1- Mona --------------------- to school everyday.
 a) Go b) went c) goes d) going
2- We don't use ------------------- when we grow organic food.
 a) Chemicals b) water c) fertilizers d) reeds
3- ------------------- do you work in your garden ? - Twice a week.
 a) Where b) How often c) How long d) Why
4- I live with my family in a big ------------------------ .
 a) zoo b) park c) apartment d) school

4- Read and complete the text with the words from the box:

trees - nature - become - urban

Mini forest is an organization which plants small areas of trees in the middle of our cities. It always work hard to find the best ---------------------locations for our forests. The organization plants--------------------that grow naturally in an area . It looks after them until they --------------------a small forest. These green areas help people enjoy ------------------------- and help our wildlife.

5- Read the text and answer the question:

The date palm tree and its fruits are part of everyday life in Egypt. The tree grows very quickly and doesn't need a lot of water. It can live in very hot, dry climate. Dates have a lot of sugar in them and they are also delicious. They are full of vitamins, which help to keep our bones strong and are good for the heart and stomach. Many parts of the date palm plant are useful. We use the wood to make furniture. We can also use the leaves to make baskets and ropes. The fruit can be many colors from bright red to bright yellow.

A-Choose the correct answer:

1- In Egypt, we make ----------------------for our homes from the palm tree.
a) Furniture b) future c) fans d) fun

2- These trees like dry, hot --------------------------- .
a) Land b) climate c) locations d) areas

B-Answer the following questions:

1-Why do you think a palm tree is important?

--- .

2-What does the underlined pronoun they refer to?

--- .

6- Reorder the words to make correct sentences:

1- usually - Reem – taxi - goes - by – home .

--- .

2- have – friends – school – a lot of – I – new – at - the .

--- .

3- things - you - How - with - are ?

--- .

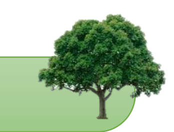
4- rains – It – rarely – the Western – in – Desert .

--- .

7- Punctuate the following:

where does Marwan go on holiday

7- Write an e mail of about (60) SIXTY words to your friend Ahmed to tell him about your neighborhood.
Your name is Osama and your e mail address is osama @gmail .com.
Your friend's e mail is ahmed @gmail.com .



Guiding elements:

#Where do you live? # How do you help your neighborhood?

TO:
From:
Subject
--------------------------------   ---   ---   ---   ---   ---   ---   --   ---   ---

Listening texts:

1-Listen and write true or false:

There was a giant who has a big garden. The selfish giant doesn't allow the children to play in his garden, so he built a wall around it. Spring arrives in the village, but in the giant's garden, It's still winter. When the children come back, the leaves on the trees become green again. The giant understood that when you are not selfish, good things happen

2-Listen and complete:

Nour: What are you doing, Talia?

Talia: I'm watching a program on Tv.

Nour: What's it about?

Talia: It's about a community garden.

Nour: What is it?

Talia: It's a big green space on the roof of a building.

Nour: What does it do?

Talia: It helps clean the air in the city.

He Is Very Clever

*Key vocabulary:

Word	meaning	sentences
nervous (adj)	عصبى	I feel nervous.
calm=quiet (adj)	هادئ	My friend is calm.
shy (adj)	خجول	Don't be shy.
polite (adj)	مهذب	Omar is very polite.
personality (adj)	شخصية	I have a strong personality.
respect (v.)	يحترم	We should respect others.
messy (adj)	فوضوى	I'm a bit messy.
organized(adj)	منظم	You're really organized.
worksheets (n.)	تدريبات	I have a copy of the worksheets.

*Conjugation of verbs تصريفات الافعال

Regular verbs		Irregular verbs	
present	past	present	past
Share يشارك	shared	Feel يشعر	Felt

*Important expressions and prepositions: تعبيرات وحروف جر هامة

- I'm not sure انا غير متأكد
- Don't worry. لا تقلق
- a bit nervous متوتر قليلا
- come on تعالى
- Welcome to مرحبا بكم فى
- show respect يظهر الاحترام
- at break فى الفسحة

*Word Definitions

Word	Definition
messy	Not tidy or organized غير مرتب
friendly	Nice to others, helpful لطيف مع الاخرين
organized	Tidy, careful مرتب ، حريص
clever	Intelligent , good at school work ذكى، جيد في العمل المدرسي
nervous	Not calm , worried غير هادئ، قلق
shy	Worried about talking to people , quiet قلق من التحدث مع الناس، هادئ
polite	Speaks carefully and correctly, shows respect يتحدث بعناية ويظهر الاحترام





Listening script:

***Listen and read. How does Hazem feel today? Why?**

Asser: Hi, Hazem. I'm Asser, You look worried .Is everything OK?

Hazem: Hi! Asser! It's my first day at school and I feel a bit nervous and shy.

Asser: Don't worry, we are all friendly. I can help you get to know the school.

Hazem: Really! Can you?

The school is so big and I don't know anyone!

Asser: Sure. I can take you around, show you where your classroom is, and stay with you at break! Let's go meet some of my friends. Look! There is Basel. Hey Basel!

Basel: Hi Asser.

Asser: Hazem, this is Basel. He's very **clever** and he's good at math. You can ask him if you need any help with your homework! Basel, this is Hazem. He's starting school here today.

Basel: Hi, Hazem. Welcome to our school.

Asser: He's so **polite**!

Basel: Thanks! Do you have all your books yet, Hazem?

Hazem: I'm not sure. I have a lot of books in my room at home but I'm a bit **messy**. I'm not sure which textbooks I already have.

Basel: We can share my book today. And I have an extra copy of the worksheets .

Hazem: Wow! You're really organized. Thanks, Basel!

Asser: Come on, I'll show where the science classroom is.

*Main point of the text:

- Aser is Hazem's new friend at school.

-Hazem feels a bit nervous and shy.

-Hazem's school is very big.

-Bassel is very clever and good at math.

-Hazem is a bit messy.





General exercises on lesson (1)

1-Listen and complete:

1- Ali is in grade ------------------------------------ .
2- He is polite and -------------------------------- .
3- I help him to know the ----------------------- .
4- He's very -------------------------- .

2- Read and complete the dialogue with the words from the list:

nervous - new - textbooks - worry - day

Talia : Hello! Welcome to our school.

Noor : Hi! Thanks so much. I'm a -------------- student here.

Talia : How do you feel?

Noor : I feel a bit --------------- and shy.

Talia : Don't ---------------- I'll help you.

Noor : Let's meet our friends . They are so helpful.

Talia : Do you have all your ---------------------- ?

Noor : I'm not sure.

3- Reorder the words to make correct sentences:

1- of – some - meet – Let's – friends – my . ---.
2- books – have – Do – you – all – your ? --- .
3- friends – worry, - we – Don't – all – are . ---.
4- starting – today – He's – here – school . -- .

4-Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d :

1- I have a lot of books in my room everywhere, I'm a bit --------------------------- .
a) Shy b) messy c) calm d) happy

2- Come ------------ , Ola . I'll show you where the library is.
a) away b) for c) on d) by

3- Omar is very--------------------- . He is very good at science.
a) clever b) shy c) worried d) tidy

4- I have a lot ------------ books in my room.
a) in b) of c) for d) with

5-Punctate the following:

i feel a bit shy and nervous---



We Are Proud Of Our School !

*Key vocabulary

word	meaning	sentence
building	مبنى	This is a nice building.
gymnasium	العاب رياضية	I play weight lifting in the gymnasium near my house.
court	ساحة او فناء	There is a court near my school.
laboratory	معمل علوم	We will go to the laboratory in the next lesson.
water fountain	نافورة مياه	There is a water fountain in front of my house.
welcome to	مرحبا بكم فى	Welcome to our school.
map	خريطة	It's a map of Egypt.
Pharmacy	صيدلية	My dad works in a big pharmacy.
modern	حديث	We live a modern life.
play ground	ملعب	Students play sports in the playground.
equipment	معدات	Scientists use special equipment in their research.
playing field	ساحة لعب	There is a big playing field in the open area.
benches	مقاعد ثابتة	We sit on the benches when we go to the park.

*Extra vocabulary:

Words	Meaning
tourist information website	موقع استعلامات سياحى
information technology lesson	حصة تكنولوجيا المعلومات
laptop	كمبيوتر محمول
five-a-side football	كرة قدم خماسية
tablet	حاسوب لوحى
fantasy	خيال
ostrich	نعامة
TV. Series	مسلسل تليفزيونى
physical Education lesson = P.E	حصة التربية الرياضية
alive	على قيد الحياة
IT building	مبنى تكنولوجيا المعلومات
department	قسم
desktop computer	كمبيوتر مكتبى

*Conjugation of the verbs تصريفات الافعال

Regular verbs		Irregular verbs	
Present	Past	Present	Past
borrow يستعير	borrowed	Sit يجلس	sat
study يذاكر	studied	hide يختبئ	hid
repeat يكرر	repeated		





***Important expressions and prepositions:** **تعبيرات وحروف جر هامة**

proud of	فخور ب		
run after the club	يدير النادى	look for	يبحث عن
Popular with	مشهور ب	take place	يحدث
do experiment	يقوم بتجارب علمية	of all age group	لمختلف الاعمار

WE ARE PROUD OF OUR SCHOOL!

***Read the text. Which school subjects are mentioned?**

El Fouad School

Home About Contact

Welcome to El Fouad School, a place which we are proud of. We are proud of our new, modern buildings and we are happy to show them to you. Please study the map and find out where the main buildings are, and what we use them for.

1 The Ahmed Zewail Building

This is the place where students study science. There are four classrooms and two new laboratories. These laboratories have all the equipment which classes need to do experiments.

2 The West Court

This is a large open area where students spend time outside. There is a playground and playing field. There are also benches to sit on under the trees and a water fountain. Children can also grow plants with Mr Mahdi. He is the teacher who helps in the garden.

3 The IT Building

This is the building where you can find our computer classrooms. Students come here for their Information Technology lessons. We have over 50 desktop computers, plus laptops and tablets which students can borrow.

4 The 2024 Gym

The yellow building is our new gymnasium. We use it for basketball, handball, and gymnastics during physical education lessons. There are some teachers who run after-school sports clubs here too, like five-a-side football (Mr Afifi, math department), and tennis (Mrs Manal, French department).







*Match the parts of the sentences:

1-This is the place where	( ) a) students have races.
2- These laboratories have all the equipment which	( ) b) students can borrow books .
	( ) c) students study science.
3- This is a large open area where	( ) d) run after school sports clubs here ,too.
4-He is the teacher who	( ) e) you can find our new computer classrooms.
5- This is the building where	
6 -We have laptops and tablets	( ) f) helps in the garden.
7- There are some teachers who	( ) g) classes need to do experiments.

Language focus

Relative pronouns: ضمائر الوصل

We use the relative pronouns "who , which, where " to give more information about a particular singular or plural person, thing or place .

لاعطاء المزيد من المعلومات عن شخص او شئ او مكان محدد سواء كان مفرد او جمع

تستخدم ضمائر الوصل Who, which , where

Who: **تستخدم عندما نتحدث عن أشخاص (عاقل) ومعناها "الذى "**

Ex. Mr. Ahmed is the teacher who teaches us English.

Which: **تستخدم عندما نتحدث عن الأشياء الغير عاقل ومعناها "الذى أو التى "**

Ex. These are the experiments which we do in the lab.

Where : **تستخدم عندما نتحدث عن الاماكن**

Ex. Schools are the places where we learn.

ملحوظة: عندما نستخدم ضمائر الوصل لا نحتاج الى تكرار الفاعل أو حرف الجر الذى يشير إلى المكان.

EX. Mr. Ahmed is a teacher. He teaches English.

Mr. Ahmed is a teacher who teaches English.

***Schools are the places. We learn in them.**

Schools are the places where we learn.

Check your understanding:

1- My mother is the person-------------------takes care of all the family.
a) which b) when c) who d) where
2- The club is the place ------------------- we play games.
a) Where b) which c) who d) what
3- This is the difficult question------------------ we don’t understand.
a) who b) which c) where d) what

Adjectives with “-ed” and “-ing”

”-ed” adjectives:

نستخدم الصفات المنتهية ب ed للتعبير عن كيف يشعر الشخص

Ex: excited متحمس , bored شاعر بالملل , interested مهتم ....

*I’m really excited. * She is bored.

“-ing” adjectives:

تستخدم الصفات المنتهية ب ing لوصف الاشخاص أو الاشياء التى تعطينا شعور ما.

Ex. exciting مثير boring ممل interesting شيق , ...

*The book is boring.

Exercise on language focus

***Choose the correct answer from a , b , c or d:**

1- I worked hard yesterday, so I was very ------------------- .
a) tiring b) tired c) sleeping d) tire
2- The celebration of Mother’s Day is very ---------------------- .
a) amazing b) amaze c) amazed d) amazingly
3- The supermarket is the place ---------------------- we buy things.
a) where b) what c) when d) who
4- The movie is ---------------. I will not watch it again.
a) bored b) boring c) bores d) bore
5- Mr. Emad is the teacher ------------------teaches us Arabic.
a) what b) when c) which d)who
6- The child is very ------------------ because he has a new toy.
a) exciting b) excited c)excite d) excitedly
7-Ola likes the house ------------- she was born.
a)when b) where c) who d) that
8 -The science lesson was really----------------- .
a) interesting b) interest c) interests d) interested



General exercises on lesson 2

1-Listen and complete:

1- Soha's school is--------------------- .
2- Soha plays tennis and squash in the---------------------- .
3- She has information technology in the IT.-------------------- .

2-Read and match (A) with (B) :

(A)	(B)
1- This is the teacher	a) ( ) I want to see it again.
2- The film was interesting	b) ( ) during the physical education lesson.
3- We do science experiments	c) ( ) where we live in.
4- We play handball and volleyball	d) ( ) who teaches us math.
	e) ( ) in the laboratory.

3- Read and answer the questions:

The yellow building is our new gymnasium. We use it for basketball, handball, and gymnastics during Physical Education lessons. There are some teachers **who** run after school sports clubs here too, like five-a-side football (Mr. Awny, science department) and weight lifting (Mr. Omar, English department). Students have fun and spend nice time there.

A) Choose the correct word from a, b, c or d:

1- The general idea of the text is about -------------------

a)saying hello b) helping new students

c) practicing sports d)cleaning the building

2- ----------------------- runs after five- a- side football.

a) Mr. Awny b) Mr. Omar

c) Miss Maysa d) Mrs. Ola

B) Answer the following questions:

1-How many sports mentioned in the text?

--- .

2-Do students have fun and spend good time at school?------------------------------------ .





A STORY

*Key vocabulary:

words	meaning	sentence
hare	انثى الارنب البرى	The small hare lies in the grass.
noise	ضوضاء	My stomach makes a loud noise.
lake	بحيرة	The hare lies near a lake.
loud	عالى الصوت- صاخب	There is a loud noise in the city.
voice	صوت بشرى	The man’s voice was loud.
the bravest	الاشجع	The hare is the bravest.
no body	لا احد	Nobody was there.
away	بعيدا	Stay away from mice.

*conjugation of verbs:

Regular verbs		Irregular verbs	
present	past	present	past
shout يصيح	shouted	lie يرقد	lay
		speak يرقد	spoke

*Important expressions and prepositions:

- please, help me . من فضلك ساعدنى
- look at ينظر الى
- lie in يستلقى فى
- go back to يعود الى
- stay where you are ابقى حيث انت
- for as everybody knows كما يعلم الجميع
- run back home يعود للمنزل مسرعا
- ask for help يطلب المساعدة

□Listen and read the story. Who is in Hare's house?

It's a sunny day, and Hare lies in the grass. Suddenly, her stomach makes a loud noise. Hare remembers the carrots in her kitchen. She's hungry!

Hare runs back home. But when she gets to her door, she stops. What is that noise? Something is moving inside Hare's house! "Is somebody there?" asks Hare.

"Stay where you are!" says a loud voice.

Hare is very surprised. Who is in her house? Then the voice speaks again. "Hare, don't come in. If you come in, I'll eat you. Hares are my favorite food."

Hare is very scared. The animal which is in her house wants to eat her. Hare runs to the forest where her clever friend Monkey lives.

"Monkey, please help me!" says Hare. "There's an animal in my house, and it wants to eat me!"

Monkey looks interested. "An animal? Let's go and see," Monkey says.

They go back to Hare's house. "Who's in there?" shouts Monkey.

A voice answers, "Monkey, don't come in. I'll eat you if you come in. Hares are my favorite food, but monkeys are also delicious."

Monkey and Hare look at each other. They are both very scared. They run to the lake where their friend Elephant lives. "There's an animal which eats hares and monkeys in Hare's house," they tell Elephant. "We need your help!"

"Don't worry!" says Elephant. "I'm coming! I'm the biggest, strongest, bravest animal in the world. Nobody can eat me!"

Elephant goes to Hare's door. "I'm coming in!" he shouts.

"Stop!" says the animal inside. "I'm hungry and I love to eat …"

"You can't eat me!" shouts Elephant. "I'm the biggest, the strongest …"

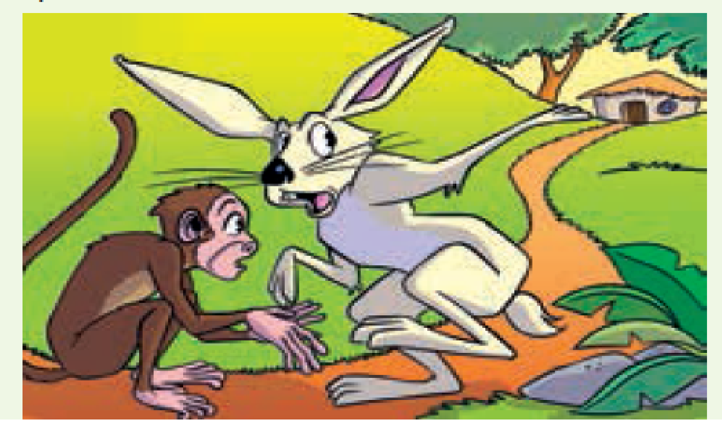
Suddenly, Hare's door opens, and a small mouse runs out. Elephant jumps high in the air! He's very scared. For as everybody knows, elephants are afraid of mice!

"Help! A mouse! A mouse!" cries Elephant and he quickly runs away.

Mouse looks at Hare and Monkey. "I'm sorry," she says. "Are you angry?"

Hare and Monkey start to laugh. "No, we're not angry," they say. "Elephant's face was so funny!"

They all laugh again. Then Hare goes inside to finally eat her carrots.



***Check your understanding:**

1- The Hare was hungry. ( )

2-The animal which is in her house wants to play with her. ( )

3-The Hare and the monkey are very happy. ( )

4-The scary animal in the Hare's house was just a mouse. ( )



Writing skill

*Attention Quotation marks " " علامات التنصيص

- When characters speak in stories, we show it with punctuation called quotation marks.

عندما تتحدث شخصية ما فى القصص نضع الكلام بين علامات التنصيص " "

"Hares are my favorite food." "Don't worry!"

توضع علامات التنصيص قبل وبعد الجملة لنحدد من المتحدث.

ونستخدم افعال مثل say, shout , and ask

EX. "What do you mean?" asked Monkey.

"I thought you were angry," said Mouse.

Pronunciation قواعد النطق

-Listen, point and say:

The letter **"u"** makes the sound /ʌ / : duck - brush - cut - nuts - truck

The letter **"a "** makes the sound /æ / : hat - happy - cat - angry - track

General exercises on lesson 3

1- Listen and write T (true) or F (false):

1- Hares are big animals. ( )

2- I don't like to eat them. ( )

3- They have long tails. ( )

2- Read and match (A) with (B) :

(A)	(B)
1- Noha painted the walls	a) ( ) sunny day.
2- Today is a	b) ( ) the biggest animal.
3- The boy is swimming	c) ( ) in the lake.
4- The elephant is	d) ( ) with a brush.
	e) ( ) in the desert.



3- Read the text and answer the questions:

The weather where we live affects our life. It affects the activities we can do. If it is a hot day, you may go for a swim. If it is snowing, you can make a snowman. If you plan to play football in the park with your friends and then it starts to rain, you need another plan!

Did you know that the weather can also affect your health? For example, you are more likely to get the flu during cold weather because the virus can move from one person to another more easily.

A) Choose the correct answer:

1-Sometimes, you have to change your plans because of--------------- .

a) accidents b) trips c) weather d) cars

2-You can get a flu at a --------------------weather.

a) hot b) cold c) windy d) sunny

B) Answer the following questions:

1-How can the weather affect our life? --

2-Summarise the last paragraph.--

4-Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d :

1- Ali was very----------------, so he ate an apple.

a) nervous b) angry c) worried d) hungry

2- Elephants are afraid of------------------------- .

a) foxes b) mice c) lions d) rabbits

3- My uncle ------------------- a white truck every day.

a) drives b) drive c) drove d) driving

4- My sister is afraid ------------------ the darkness.

a) next b) by c) of d) on

5-Punctuate the following :

"you can't eat me!" shouts elephant

----

*Key vocabulary:

word	meaning	sentence
lizard	سحلية	I saw a colorful lizard in the desert.
bird	طائر	The bird is singing beautifully.
soft	ناعم	The fur of the cat is soft.
independent	مستقل	Cats are independent.
claws	مخالب	Bears are scary animals with claws.
fur	فرو	My cat has colorful fur.
friendly	ودود	We should be friendly with old people.
sharp	حاد	The knife is really sharp.
petting	تدليل	The girl is petting her cat.
bus stop	موقف الاتوبيس	I take the bus at the bus stop.

*Conjugations of the verbs:

Regular verbs افعال منتظمة		Irregular verbs افعال غير منتظمة	
present	past	present	past
touch يلمس	touched	Take يأخذ	took
Pet يدلل	petted		

*Important expressions and prepositions:

- for a walk للتمشية
- It's difficult to من الصعب ان
- It's true that انه حقيقى ان
- find food to يجد طعام ل

□Listen and read : Hani's paragraph

Cats Are the Best Pets

Cats are my favorite animals and I think they make the best pets. They are beautiful with soft fur which is nice to touch. They are clean and calm animals which are usually friendly. They like people but they are **independent**, so you don't need to take them for a walk every day. It is true that cats have sharp claws and teeth, but they only use them when they are scared. People also say that when you **pet** a cat, it makes you happy, so they are good for your **well-being**, too.





□**Language focus:** **Conjunction "but"** لكن

-It's a word that join two sentences or phrases to express contrast.

هى اداة تربط جملتين او عبارتين للتعبير عن التناقض .

e.g. I like apples, but I don't like oranges.

- It's true that cats have sharp claws and teeth, but they only use them when they are scared.

General exercises on lessons 4&5

1- Listen and complete:

1- It is nice to touch cat's -------------------- .
2- Cats have sharp claws and------------------------- .
3- Cats use their claws when they are------------------- .

2- Put the words in the correct order:

1- sharp – Cats – teeth – have – claws – and .
--- .

2- Is - animal - What – the – quietest?
--- .

3- remembered - the - in the – The hare – food – kitchen.
---.

4- where - This - work – is – the – office – I .
---.

3- Punctuate the following:

i'm really interested in science

---.

4- Write a paragraph of about 50 – 60 words using the following guiding elements:

" Your favorite pet"

-What is it your favorite pet? - Why is it your favorite pet?



Test on Unit 2

1- Listen and write (T) true or (F) false:

1- The first building is the West Court.

2- There are over 50 desktop computers in the IT building.

3- There is a playground in the west court.

2-Listen and complete:

1- Today was Hazem's ------------------ day at school.

2- Hazem was feeling ------------------ and shy.

3- Everyone was ------------------ and that would help him.

4- Hassan would help Hazem get to------------------the school.

3-Choose the correct answer from a, b , c, or d:

1- I prefer to eat fruit that is natural and organic with no ------------------.

a) volunteer b) chemicals c) water d) sand

2- Is that the house---------------your uncle lives?

a) who b) when c) which d)where

3- This film is----------------, I won't watch it.

a) interesting b) amazing c) nice d) boring

4- The results of the students' last test are ---------------------------

a) bored b) excited c)surprised d) surprising

4-Read and complete the text with words from the list :

IT - laboratory - playground - gymnastics - tablet

Our school has a big --------------- where we can play football. We always go to the science--------------------- to do experiments. We can use the desktop or the laptop in the --------------------- building. I use my ------------------- to read some lessons online.

5- Read the following then answer the questions:

Last summer when the weather was hot, we went to the beach in Hurghada. Many tourists came to Hurghada as it has a lot of exciting places. **It** is a beach resort .Its beaches are beautiful and wonderful. You can enjoy the sea and go fishing. The hotels are comfortable. On the beach, my sister made a sandcastle, but I played football .My mum made sandwiches for us. Hurghada is my best resort that I like to go.

A) Answer the following:

1- When did the writer go to Hurghada? ---

2-Give a suitable title for the passage? ---





B) choose the correct answer :

1- The underlined pronoun " It " refers to --------------------------

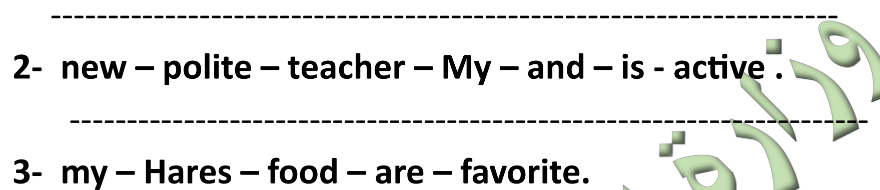
a) beach   b) sandcastle   c) weather   d) Hurghada

2- Tourists come to Hurghada because it is----------------------------

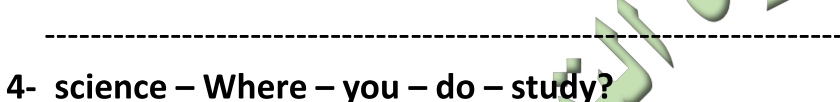
a) boring   b) terrible   c) exciting   d) bad

6- Rearrange the following to make correct sentences:

1- birthday – His – really – party – exciting – was.



2- new – polite – teacher – My – and – is - active .



3- my – Hares – food – are – favorite.

4- science – Where – you – do – study?



7- Punctuate the following:

are cats or dogs the best pets



8- Writ a paragraph of about FIFTY to SIXTY (50-60) words about "Your first day at school"

You can use the following elements:

*How did you feel?   *Who helped you?



Listening texts:

Ex. 1 lesson 1:

This is my new friend . He’s called Ali . He is in grade six. He is a new student at my school . He is polite and helpful. I always help him to know the school and the places there. I take Ali around and show him where our classroom is . He is very happy.

General exercises on lesson 2:

1- Lisen and complete:

Hi! I’m Soha. I’m in grade six. I’m a student at Port Said school. My school is very big and modern. There are 3 buildings. I study science in the Ahmed Zewail Building. We have seven lessons a day. We have Information Technology lessons in the IT Building . We play tennis and squash in the gymnasium.

General exercise on lesson 3:

1- Listen and write (T) true or (F) false :

Hares are small animals. They live in groups. They live in farms. Sometimes they dig holes to the ground and live there. The best food for them is carrots. They are colorful. They have long ears and a very short tail. Some people like to eat them. I don’t like to eat them at all.

General exercise on lesson 4:

1- Lisen and complete:

Cats are nice pets. They are beautiful with soft fur. People don’t need to take them for a walk every day. They have sharp claws and teeth. They only use them when they are scared. They can make people happy.

Test on unit 2

1- Listen and write true or false:

My school has modern building. The first building is the IT building. Students can find our computer classrooms there. There are over 50 desktop computers which students can borrow. The second building is the west court. It’s a large open area. Students spend their time outside. There is a playground in the West Court.

2- Listen and complete:

My name is Hazem. Today was my first day at school. I was nervous and shy. I met a new friend Hassan. He helped me get to know the school. Everyone was friendly and helpful. Hassan was so polite.

Let’s Go Quad Biking On Tuesday

*Key vocab:

Word	Meaning	Sentences
souk	سوق	There’s a souk near my house.
minaret	مئذنة	The mosque has a minaret.
museum	متحف	I go to the museum on holiday.
quad biking	ركوب دراجات	We can go quad biking in the desert.
rollercoaster	قطار الملاهي	Why don’t we ride on a rollercoaster?
palace	قصر	We can visit the Manial Palace Museum.
vacation	عطلة	I’m excited about our vacation this week.
school project	مشروع مدرسي	I do a school project with my friends.
theme park	مدينة ملاهي	Let’s go to the theme park.
minutes	دقائق	We’ll arrive in about 30 minutes.
what else?	ماذا أيضا؟	What else do you want?
sunset	الغروب	They can take photos of the sunset.

☐ Important expressions and prepositions:

ride on يركب على

excited about متحمس بشأن

go on the theme park يذهب لحديقة الملاهي

look interesting يبدو شيقا

in the desert في الصحراء

watch the sunset يشاهد الغروب

like what? مثل ماذا؟

over the city حول المدينة

come back to يعود الى

explore the souks يستكشف الاسواق

#Why don’t we ...? لما لا...؟



Listen, read and role-play:

Samer: I'm excited about our vacation this week, Basel.

Basel : Me too! Why don't we try new places? We can travel to Cairo. There are lots to see there.

Samer: Yes. We can visit the **Manial Palace Museum** first. If we go to the museum on Sunday, on Monday we can take photos for my school project.

Basel : Okay, cool! My mom can go with us. She loves museums. Let's also go to the theme park and ride on a rollercoaster!.

Samer: Okay! Let's do that on Tuesday. There are also some places outside Cairo that look interesting.

Basel : Like what?

Samer: We can go **quad biking** in the desert in Giza. If we take the bus, we will arrive in about 30 minutes.

Basel: Great! We can go early on Wednesday and come back to the hotel before evening. Yes. What else can we do?

Samer: Let's **climb the Bab Zuweila minaret** on Thursday. It's difficult, but the view from the top is beautiful. If we are there in the late afternoon, we can watch the sunset over the city.

Basel: Cool! And in the morning, we can **explore the Souks**! They're near the Minaret.

Samer: Great! Cairo, here we come!





Exercises on lesson (1)

1-Read and answer the questions:

Ahmed and his family went to Giza last week. They went in his father's car. They arrived at Giza at nine in the morning. <u>They</u> had breakfast, then they visited the pyramids and the Sphinx. There were a lot of people there. My father and I rode on camels. It was amazing. We saw the three great pyramids. We enjoyed there. We came back home in the evening.

A-Choose the correct answer a,b,c or d:

1. Ahmed rode ---------------- with his father.
   a) dogs b) camels c) cats d) donkeys
2. They went to Giza by ------------------.
   a) his father's car b) bus c) bike d) train

B- Answer the questions:

1- What does the underlined pronoun refer to? ----------------------------------- .
2- When did the family come back home ? -------------------------------------.

2-Read and match (A) with (B) :

{ A }	{ B }
1- In the desert, you can ------	a-( ) go quad biking.
2- There are lots	b-( ) and on a rollercoaster.
3- We can watch	c-( ) photos of the museum.
4- Let's go to the theme park	d-( ) sleep over there.
	e-( ) the sunset over the city.

3-Reorder the words to make correct sentences:

1-ride – Tuesday – will – on – They – a – camel.
--- .

2-want - you – Where - to – do – go ?
---.

3-squad - can – biking – Giza – We – in – go .
---.

4-in – souks – can – the – We – the morning – explore!
--- .

4-Punctuate the following:

we can visit the manial Palace Museum
--- .



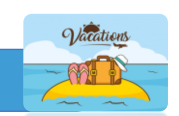
If we book the tour today, it's cheaper.

***Key vocabulary:**

Word	Meaning	Sentence
discount	خصم	We got a big discount in this shop
adventure	مغامرات	The company is called Desert Adventures.
credit card	بطاقة ائتمان	I need my credit card to pay for the ticket.
free	مجانا	I had a meal for free.
social media	وسائل التواصل الاجتماعي	What happens if you block a person on social media.
company	شركة	My father works in a big company.
guide	مرشد سياحي	My sister wants to be a guide.
button	زر	If you press the button, the tablet switches off.
dust	غبار	Dust is everywhere in Cairo.
freezer	المجمد	The freezer doesn't work if you don't close the door properly.
dictionary	قاموس	If you don't know a word, you can look it up in the dictionary.
trip	رحلة	I went on a trip to Giza.
cheaper	ارخص	If you book the tour today, it'll be cheaper.
tour	جولة	I had many tours during my trip.
routine	نظام يومى	Everyone should have a routine.
tips	نصائح	What are your study tips?
snacks	وجبة خفيفة	If I'm hungry, I'll have a snack.
stomach ache	ألم في المعدة	I have a stomach ache.
helmet	خوذة	My brother wears a helmet when he rides a quad bike.
study	يدرس	Study for 30 minutes, but no more.
website	موقع الكترونى	I like to surf يتصفح shopping websites.

***Conjugation of verbs:**

Regular		Irregular verbs	
Present	past	present	past
press يضغط	pressed	write down يدون	wrote down
melt يذوب	melted	catch يمسك/يلحق	caught
book يحجز	booked	wear يرتدى	wore
decide يقرر	decided		
check يتحقق	checked		
concentrate يركز	concentrated		
last يستمر	lasted		





Important expressions and preposition:

- ride a quad bike يستقل دراجة رباعية
- turn....down يخفض الصوت
- have regular breaks يأخذ فترات راحة منتظمة
- look up in a dictionary يبحث عن كلمة فى القاموس
- stay safe يبقى أمناً
- get better يتحسن
- turn on يشغل جهاز
- is called يسمى / يدعى
- feel proud يشعر بالفخر
- Switch off يفصل
- be in group of يكون فى مجموعة

*Language Focus:

Clauses with "if / when" العبارات مع اذا / لو

Usage:

We use clauses with if/ when + present tense verbs, or a modal verb like (can), to talk about facts or things that are usually true .

تستخدم العبارات مع (If/When) مع زمن المضارع والافعال الناقصة مثل (can) للتحدث عن الحقائق والأشياء التى عادة ما تكون صحيحة كما يلى:

If /When + subject + present simple, subject + present simple.

Subject + can + (inf.)...............

E.g. If you put water in the freezer, it freezes. - When you need help, you can call me.

Prepositions of time

In , On , At حروف الجر الخاصة بالوقت

IN 1- with parts of the day: اجزاء اليوم

-in the morning - in the afternoon - in the evening

2-with months الشهور, seasons الفصول, years السنوات

ON 1-with days and dates: مع الايام والتاريخ

On Friday on August 17th

2-with occasions: المناسبات - on Mother's Day - On holiday

- on the weekend -On school days - on Eid Al fitr - on a sunny day

AT 1- with times: الاوقات - at seven o'clock

2-with these phrases: مع هذه العبارات - at lunchtime - at noon - at midnight -at midday -at night

Check your understanding

1- Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d :

1- If you don't have a pen, you ---------------tell me.

a. Is b. are c. can d. can't

2- When he ------------------- too much sweets, he gets ill.

a. eats b. eat c. eating d. ate

3- She can't sleep if the music -------------- too loud.

a. was b. are c. six d. is

4- I study English ---------------- six o'clock.

a. of b. in c. at d. on

5- My mother's birthday is-----------------March 21st.

a. on b. in c. to d. by

6- My brother goes to London -------------- winter .

a. at b. in c. by d. of

2- Read and match (A) with (B):

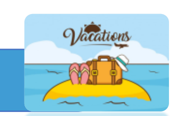
(A)	(B)
1- If you don't have enough sleep,	a. ( ) at the market.
2- MY uncle visits us on	b. ( ) Saturday afternoon.
3- I bought some lemons	c. ( ) you feel tired.
4- They are decorating	d. ( ) at school.
	e. ( ) the birthday cake.

Fatma faces her fears.

*Key vocabulary:

Word	Meaning	Sentences
deer	غزال	The deer is a nice animal.
wolf	ذئب	The wolf is a very dangerous animal.
incredible	رائع	The view is incredible.
bear	دب	The bear eats meat.
clear	نقى	Yesterday, the air was clear.
secret	سر	You should keep your password secret.
heights	مرتفعات	Deers live on the heights of mountains.
hill	تل	We can climb up the hill.
delicious	لذيذ	Ice cream is very delicious.
cool	منعش	Today, the air is cool.
puddle	بركة مياة صغيرة	The small deer drinks water from the puddle.
fear	خوف	She decides to face her fair.
stream	جدول ماء	Animals drink water from a stream.
fantastic	رائع	The book is fantastic.
background	خلفية	I have a background of how to use a computer.
monuments	أثر	There are some monuments at Luxor.
afraid	خائف	I'm afraid of wild animals.
Dome of Abu Al-Hawa	قبة ابو الهوا	Can we climb up the hill to see the Dome of Abu Al-Hawa?
blue lake	بحيرة زرقاء	There's a blue lake over there.
brave	شجاع	He's very brave.
fox	ثعلب	The fox is a wild animal.
scared	خائف	Her face is white. She is very scared.
forest	غابة	Wild animals live in the forest.
typical	عادى	I live a typical life.
calmer	أهدأ	Fatima feels calmer.
teenager	مراهق	A teenager is a sensible person.

*Regular verbs		
Present		**past**
smile	يبتسم	smiled
face	يواجه	faced
lift	يرفع	lifted
disappoint	يحبط	disappointed
suggest	يقترح	suggested
breathe	يتنفس	breathed
sparkle	يتلألا	sparkled





- afraid of خائف من
- feel proud يشعر بالفخر
- run on through يجرى خلال
- just then فى ذلك الوقت
- face her fear تواجه خوفها
- come out of يخرج من
- go back to يعود الى
- climb up the hill to يتسلق التل الى
- that's a good idea انها فكرة جيدة
- look around ينظر حوله

*Look at the pictures. What do you think the story is about? (✓)

a tall buildings ( )

b a typical day for a teenage girl. ( )

c a visit to a famous monument. ( )



Fatima's favorite cousin Amal comes to visit her. It is Amal's first time in Aswan. She's very excited. She wants to see all the famous places.



Amal shows Fatima a photo. "Can we go visit the Dome of Abu Al-Hawa? We can climb up the hill to it — there's a great view from there!"



Fatima doesn't know what to say. She wants to make Amal happy, but she has a **secret**: she is afraid of heights. How can she climb up the hill to the **dome**?



Fatima doesn't want to disappoint her cousin, so she decides to **face her fear**. "That's a good idea," she says, "Let's go on Tuesday in the afternoon. We can watch the sunset."



It's Tuesday and the girls are at the Dome of Abu Al-Hawa. After a long climb, they reach the top. Fatima's face is white. She is very scared. But Amal takes her hand and smiles. "**Breathe** slowly," she says. "You can do this, Fatima. Now look around you."



Fatima feels **calmer**. She lifts her head to look at the view. It is incredible. Suddenly she doesn't feel scared any more. She feels proud to live in such a fantastic place!



▯ STORY:

*Listen and read the story:

Little Deer runs through the forest. He comes to a beautiful, blue **lake** and decides to stop for a drink of water. Just then, he sees Wolf. Wolf has a drink from the lake.

"Oh no!" says Little Deer. "I can't drink from the same lake as Wolf. Wolf wants to eat me!"

Little Deer runs on through the forest. Next, he comes to a **river**. The river is cool and clear. But as Little Deer goes to drink from it, he sees Bear. Bear has a drink from the river.

"Oh no!" says Little Deer. "I can't drink from the same river as Bear. Bear wants to eat me!"

Little Deer runs on through the forest. He comes to a small **stream**. The stream sparkles in the sun. "Finally!" he says. "I can have a… Oh no!" Little Deer sees Fox. "I can't drink from the same stream as Fox. Fox wants to eat me!"

Little Deer runs on through the forest. He comes to a large **puddle**. It isn't blue like the lake. It isn't cool and clear like the river. And it doesn't sparkle like the stream. But Little Deer is very thirsty now!

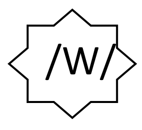
Just then, Little Deer sees Little Bird. Little Bird sees Little Deer, too, but she isn't afraid. Little Bird has a drink from the puddle.

Little Deer watches Little Bird. "Hmm," he thinks. "If Little Bird can be brave, I can be brave, too!"

Little Deer goes back to the beautiful, blue lake. He sees Wolf, Bear, and Fox. But this time, Little Deer goes to the lake and has a drink. It is delicious! Little Deer feels happy and proud.

▯ Pronunciation:

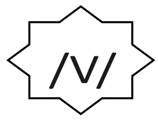
The initial consonant sounds /w/ and/v/:




Water


wolf


window




Violin


volcano


vegetables

EXTRA WORDS:

/w/		/v/	
wet	مبتل	vet	طبيب بيطرى
whale	حوت	veil	حجاب
web	شبكة	visit	يزور
woman	سيدة	village	قرية
west	غرب	vase	زهرية

Check your understanding

1- Listen and choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1- The little deer had a ----------tail.
a. white b. red c. black d. brown

2- He had strong------------- .
a. teeth b. horns c. legs d. nose

3- The deer’s favorite food was----------- .
a. bread b. fish c. corn d. meat

4- He could ----------- very high.
a. drink b. sleep c. walk d. jump

2- Read and complete the text with the words in the box:

lake - brave - Bird - forest

Little deer is so thirsty. He runs on through the ------------- . He sees a fox drinking from a small------------- . So, he runs quickly with fear. He comes to a large puddle. He sees a little----------- drinking from it.

3- Punctuate the following sentences:

little deer feels happy and proud

--- .

Writing – Project

***Key vocabulary:**

word	meaning	sentence
blog	مدونة	A blog post should have a title and date.
destination	وجهة الوصول	Sharm El- Sheikh is a good destination.
store	محل	There is a big store over there.
waterfalls	شلال	We have tickets for the Waterfalls rides.
realistic	حقيقى	The simulation theater show is very realistic.
fantasy	خيال	The children's section has many rides.
carnival	ملاهى /مهرجان	When you visit the park, you are in a world of fantasy.
cost	تكلفة/يتكلف	The journey costs much money.
Snowy	جليدى	The weather is snowy.
effect	تأثير	The air pollution has a bad effect on our health.
Show	عرض	The show was very exciting.
monastery	دير	People like to visit St. Catherine's monastery.
description	وصف	There is a good description of the place under the photo.
tourist brochure	كتيب سياحى	The tourist brochure has photos of the places.
attractive	جذاب	The view of the sunset is attractive.
blogger	مدون	The blogger wrote about her experience in the carnival.
present	هدية	My father bought me a present for my birthday.
ocean	محيط	The ocean is bigger than the sea.
square	ميدان	Let's ride the bus from Giza square.
screen	شاشة	The screen is made of glass.
Orient Train	قطار الشرق	Children can ride the Orient Train in the park.
simulation theater	مسرح المحاكاه	The shows in the simulation theater are very realistic.
surprise	مفاجأة	My mom made me a great surprise in my birthday.
suddenly	فجأة	I was walking suddenly, I saw a scary dog.



***Important expressions and prepositions:**

- get wet مبتل
- double room غرفة مزدحمة
- by the Red Sea بجانب البحر الاحمر
- relax at the beach يستريح على الشاطئ
- good way to طريقة جيدة ل
- go on rides يركب الالعاب فى الملاهى
- a bit scary مخيف قليلا

*WRITING

Nashwa's blog BLOG HOME ABOUT ME LINKS ARCHIVE

Tuesday June 3rd

All the fun of the Carnival!

Today is my birthday and guess where I am? I'm with my family for my special birthday surprise at the **Carnival!** I want to tell you all about it.

When you arrive at the park, you are suddenly in a world of fantasy – it's really exciting. There is a lot to see and do here. There are amazing rides to try like the rollercoaster (if you're brave!), and **theaters** where you can watch shows. There are places to eat and stores, too.

The children's section has nine rides including the *Orient Train*. We have tickets for that at 10 o'clock. My brother loves water rides, so he wants to go on some of those later this morning. At eleven thirty, we have tickets for the *Waterfalls* ride. It has some high sections so it's a bit scary, and you get very wet!

In the afternoon, Dad and I want to go to the **simulation theater**. You sit in your seat with big screens all around you, and there are sound and light effects. It feels like you're in different places around the world – snowy mountains even under the ocean. It's very realistic – I can't wait! What a great birthday present – thanks Mom and Dad!







?TIP: HOW TO WRITE A BLOG POST?

1- A blog post should have a title and date.
ابدأ مدونتك بكتابة العنوان و التاريخ

All the fun of the carnival . Tuesday June 3rd .

2- Use informal language. استجدم لغة غير رسمية

I want to tell you about it.

3- It should use the first person pronoun. (I , my , me)

I am with my family.

4- It has to include a personal story.
يجب ان تشتمل على قصة شخصية.

Today is my birthday and guess what?`

5- Write your opinion and feelings about your experiences.
يجب ان تكتب عن رأيك ومشاعرك تجاه التجربة.

6- Add photos to make your blog more attractive.
أضف صورا لجعل مدونتك اكثر جاذبية.

*How to plan your own blog post about a place you like visiting?

THE MIND MAP

-Where is the place?
=In Giza.

-What can you do there?
=ride camels,
take photos.

a place to
visit

-Who is
with you?
= with my classmates

Description
=That' really exciting.

-Why do you
Like it?
=There is a lot to see and do.

Check your understanding

1-Re order the following words to make correct sentences:

1- and - to - There – a lot – here - do – is – see.

--- .

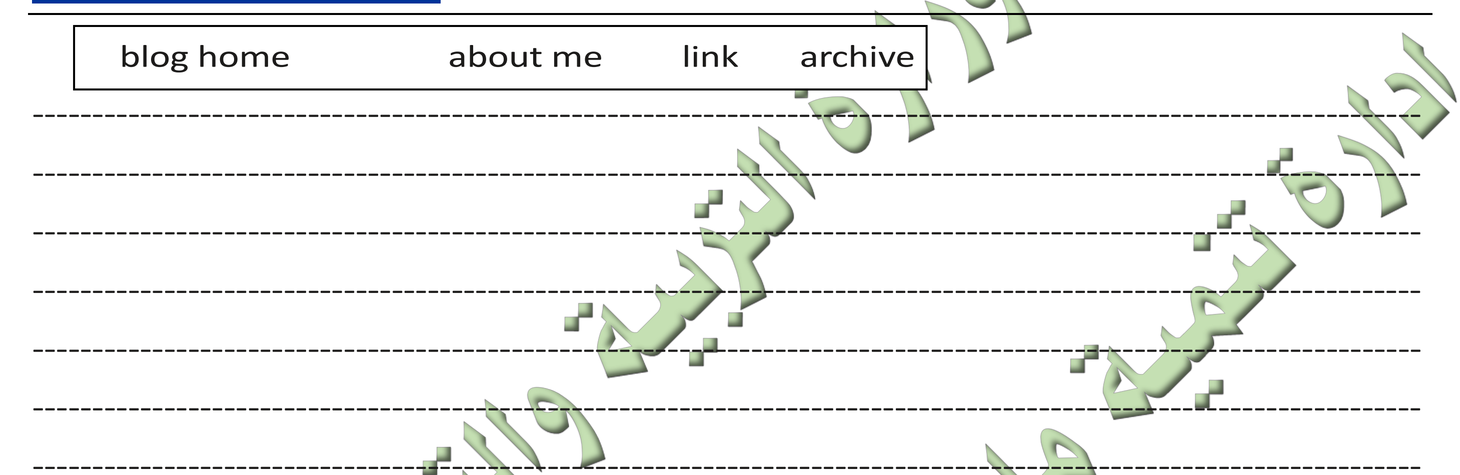
2- Places – visiting – I – new – love .

---.

3- can - to – get – How – I – Giza?

---.

2-Write your blog post about a place you like to visit.You can add photos to make your blog look more attractive



3-Punctuate the following:

That s a good idea



PROJECT

A brochure about a vacation destination.

Sharm El-Sheikh is an amazing holiday destination !

شرم الشيخ وجهة رائعة فى الاجازة .

PROJECT

Sharm El-Sheikh – an amazing holiday destination!

For only LE 1000 per night, per person in a double room.

Sharm El-Sheikh is an interesting and busy town in Egypt by the Red Sea. There are lots of things to see and do.

- swim in the sea
- relax on the beach





- go quad biking in the desert

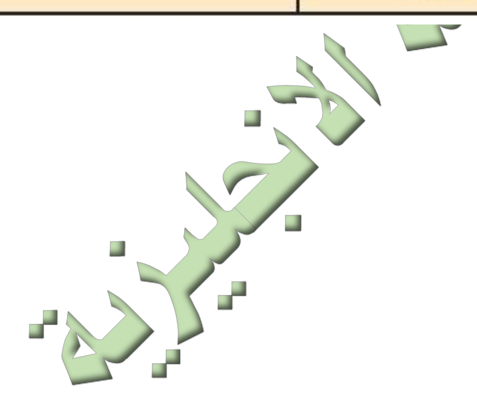


- eat good food



- visit St Catherine's monastery

Take *Let's Ride!* bus from Giza Square every afternoon at 3 pm for LE 500 only!





1- Listen and write (True) or (False):

1- I'm on a vacation with my uncle and aunt in Cairo now. (   )
2- My cousins are swimming on a boat with my uncles. (   )
3- My aunt is reading a story. (   )

2- Listen and complete the sentences:

1- Today is my ---------------------- .
2- We celebrate it at my------------------- .
3- My mom is decorating the ------------------------ .

3-Choose the correct answer:

1- Let's -------------------- the Bab Zuweila minaret first.
a. Climb b. climbed c. climb d. climbing

2- I go to Alexandria ------------------- winter.
a. In b. on c. to d. at

3- There are many rides to try in the -------------------- .
a. Minaret b. theme park c. library d. museum

4- After along time, we arrived at our-------------------- .
a. Caves b. waterfalls c. destination d. pollution

4-Read and match (A) with (B):

(A)	(B)
1- When you book now,	a. ( ) things to do in Sharm El Sheikh.
2- We can climb up the top	b. ( ) Yes, me too.
3- There are lots of	c. ( ) it's cheaper.
4- Let's visit Manial Palace museum.	d. ( ) in the evening.
	e. ( ) Okay, cool!

5- Read the text and answer the questions:

Little Deer runs through the forest. He sings as he runs. "Here I am! Little Deer, that's me. I'm so clever. You can't catch me!". Soon, he comes to a lake, and stops for a nice cool drink. Just then, Tiger jumps out. "I want to eat you for my lunch, Little Deer," he says. "Hi there, Tiger!". Little Deer says politely. "Sorry, but I can't be your lunch today. I'm too busy! I have to look after the King's lunch." The deer shows Tiger a muddy puddle. "It's soup!" he says.

Tiger is interested. The King's soup? It's sure to be delicious! "Give me some," says Tiger. "Oh Tiger," says Little Deer. "The King will be angry. But if I go where I can't see you, you can have some." Little Deer walks slowly away. Then he runs and runs. Behind <u>him</u>, he hears Tiger shout angrily when he drinks the muddy puddle.

(A)Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1- Tiger found little dear in the------------------------ .
a. river b. lake c. forest d. house

2- The water of the puddle is ------------------------ .
a. dirty b. clear c. delicious d. good



(B) Answer the following questions :

1- Who is cleverer little dear or the tiger? Why?

--- .

2- What does the underlined word refer to?

--- .

6-Reorder the words to make correct sentences:

1- do – holidays – you – When – on – get up?

--- .

2- can't – me - You – catch .

--- .

3- minaret – This – has – mosque – a – tall .

--- .

7-Punctuate the following:

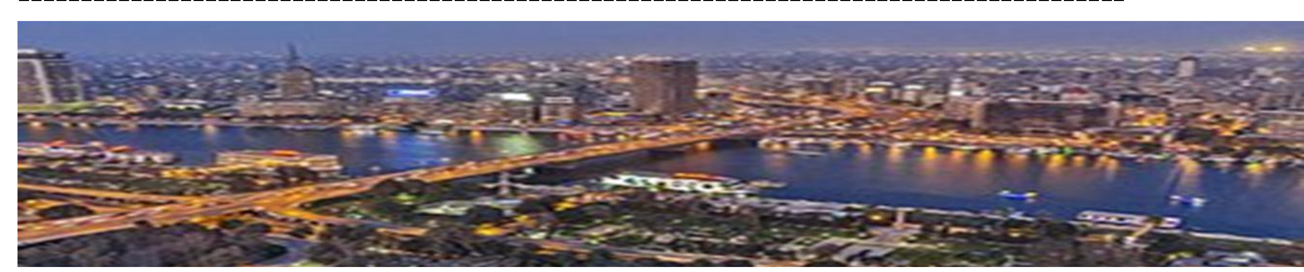
Samar s mom made the birthday cake --

8-Wrie a blog of FIFTY (50) words using the following elements:

A visit to Cairo

-When did you go? - What did you do there?

--- ---





LISTENING TEXTS

1-**Listen and choose (lesson3):**

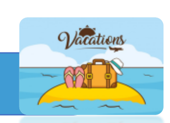
One day there was a deer. He had brown fur and a white tail. He had long horns on his head. They were really strong and sharp. His favorite food was corn. He was very fast, so he could jump very high.

1- <u>Test on unit 3</u>

<u>1-Listen and write (T) or (F):</u>

I’m Soha. I’m in a vacation with my uncle and aunt in Alexandria now. My aunt is reading a book. My cousin are swimming on a book . My cousins are swimming on a book with my uncle.

2-Hello, I’m Noor. Today is my birthday. I’m so happy because we celebrate it at my grandma’s house. My mom is busy decorating the cake.



Can you blow up some balloons?

*Key vocabulary:

Words	Meaning	Sentence
playlist	قائمة تشغيل الاغانى	Dad is going to make a playlist on his phone.
streamers	شرائط زينة ملونة	I'm hanging up the streamers for my sister's birthday.
invitation	دعوة	I'm sending everyone email invitations.
event	حدث	There's a great event on TV. Today.
reader	قارئ	I'm a good reader.
exam	امتحان	I have an English exam today.
indoors	داخل المنزل	I like to play with my friends indoors.
documentary	فيلم وثائقى	I saw a documentary on TV. Yesterday.
news	اخبار	What's on the news?
free time	وقت الفراغ	I read a book in my free time.
history	تاريخ	I like to listen to history lessons.

*Conjugation of verbs تصريف الافعال

Regular		Irregular	
present	past	present	Past
pass يمرر	passed	blow up ينفخ	blew up
tie يربط/يعقد	tied	hang up يعلق	hung up
represent يرمز الى	Represent	feed يطعم	fed
exercise يتدرب	Exercised	spend يقضى	spent
study يدرس	studied	wear يرتدي	wore

▯ IMPORTANT EXPRESSIONS AND PREPOSITIONS:

- **get dark** يظلم
- **let me know** دعنى اعرف
- **I'm not sure yet ....** لست متأكد
- **let off the fire works** يطلق الألعاب النارية
- **take ages** يستغرق وقت طويل
- **get outside** يذهب الى الخارج
- **on the weekend** فى عطلة نهاية الاسبوع
- **study hard for** يذاكر بجد ل
- **look forward to** يتطلع الى

Listen and read. Who is the birthday party for?

Hany: Hi Youssef, what are you doing?

Youssef: Hi, Hany. I’m hanging up the streamers for my sister, Nessma’s, party. Can you help me?

Hany: Sure. What can I do, cousin?

Youssef: Will you pass me the scissors, please? I’m tying the streamers together and I need to cut the string. Can you also blow up some balloons? We need to hang those up too.

Hany: Of course! What are your other sisters doing? Are they helping?

Youssef: Dalida and Noha? Yes, they are. They’re decorating the birthday cake. They have candles for it too. Oh, there’s Amina. Amina! Are you sending the invitations?

Amina: Hi Youssef. Yes, I am. But I’m sending everyone email invitations.

Youssef: Good idea. How many people are coming?

Amina: I’m not sure yet, but I wrote “RSVP” on the invitations. That means everyone has to let me know if they’re coming.

Hany: Who’s choosing the music?

Amina: Dalida is going to make a playlist on her phone, She made one for my party and it was really great.

Hany: That’s right. It was really good. We can ask her to make it after she finishes the cake.

Amina: And we need to find an adult to let off the fireworks in the yard when it gets dark.

Youssef: Yes, Nesma loves them. I know, I’ll ask my dad to do it.

***Who is doing these things? Read and match**

1- hanging up the streamers	**a.** Dalida and Noha
2- blowing up the balloons	b. Amina
3- decorating the cake	c. Hany
4- sending the invitations	d. Youssef

Listen and read Ali's email to his friend Eyad. Do the boys live in the same city?

From:	ali@qwikmail.com
To:	eyad@egyptmail.com
Subject:	What's your news?

Hi Eyad,

How are things?

I'm studying hard for my exams at the moment. But don't worry, I'm not spending all my time indoors! I know it's important to get outside and do some exercise, so I'm going running every morning in the park. I'm also cycling on the weekends with my dad. I'm trying to see my friends a few times a week, too – it's good to relax and have fun sometimes, and we try not to talk about how our revision is going! My friend Asser is organizing a party at his house for the end of the exams, so we are all looking forward to that.

What's the weather like in Alexandria? It's really hot here already! ☺

In your last email, you asked me what I'm reading at the moment. I'm finishing *Everything in Ancient Egypt* but it's taking ages because I'm a slow reader! I am enjoying it – I love history books – and the documentary is good, too (my mom said she will get me the DVD). What about you? What are you reading?



Write soon and tell me your news,

Ali

Exercise on lessons 1& 2

1- **Listen and complete:**

1- Amal is in -------------- six.
2- My mom is decorating the --------------- cake.
3- I'm making the ---------------- on my phone.

2- **Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:**

1- My brother is always tidy. He hangs----------------- his clothes.
   a. up b. in c. on d. next
2- I have to clean the house and ------------------- my books.
   a. cycle b. exercise c. organize d. say
3- My father likes history, so he always watches ----------------- film.
   a. cartoon b. balloons c. sport d. documentary
4- Write an --------------------- to ask our friend to come to a party or event.
   a. Decoration b- order c- invention d. invitation



3- Reorder the words to make correct sentences:

1- Party – my – made – Omnia – a playlist – for .

--.

2- the streamers – my – up – She's – for – brother – hanging .

--.

3- you - some - balloons – Can – blow – up ?

--.

4- Punctuate the following:

who's choosing the music -- .

Language Focus

The present continuous tense: زمن المضارع المستمر

١-نستخدم المضارع المستمر للتحدث عن الافعال الجارية حول أو بالقرب من لحظة التحدث مثل هذا (الاسبوع ،فى هذه اللحظة و اليوم)

E.g. I'm eating my lunch now.

نستخدم المضارع المستمر للتحدث عن افعال تحدث اثناء تحدثنا فى الوقت الحالى:

E.g. We are helping to make the birthday cake.

 Affirmative statement: الجملة الخبرية المثبتة

- I'm watching TV. now.
- She's sending email invitation. -They are having breakfast at the moment.

Negative statements: الجملة المنفية

- I'm not having lunch.
- He isn't playing football. - They aren't watching TV.

Interrogative: صيغة الاستفهام

a) Yes / No questions: السؤال بنعم او لا

*Are you studying for exams? - Yes, I'm. or No, I'm not.

*Is she swimming in the sea? - Yes, she is. or No, she isn't.

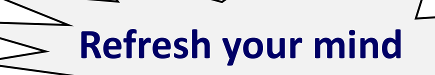
*Are they waiting for the bus? -Yes, they are . or No, they aren't.

b) Wh. questions: السؤال باداة استفهام

*What are you doing? - I'm helping my mom in the kitchen.

 Time phrase with present continuous:

- Now الآن - today اليوم - at the moment فى هذه اللحظة
- This (week , month , year...........) هذا الاسبوع ، الشهر ، السنة ....



Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1- Ali is ....a party for the end of the exams.
   a) organizes b) organized c) organize d) organizing
2- Where are you ....,Nada?
   a) goes b) go c) going d) went
3- The girls are .... photos today.
   a) taking b) took c) take d) takes
4- The kids .... playing with the balloons.
   a) am b) can c) are d) is
5- My dad is .... in Alexandria this year.
   a) working b) work c) worked works

Read and write the correct form of the word(s) between brackets:

1- She ....(decorate) the cake now.
2- My dad ....(be) going to his office at this moment.
3- (Do).................. you studying for your exams this week?

Put the words in the correct order to make sentences:

1- doing – is - father - Nessma’s - What ?

2- for - Dalida - making - birthday - a playlist - is – my .

3- sending – the – Who – invitations – is – birthday ?



Birthdays around the world

***New vocabulary:**

word	meaning	Examples
guest	ضيوف	Guests come to our house in celebrations.
candle	شمعة	We put candles on the birthday cake.
bow out	يطفئ(شمعة)	Children blow out candles during birthdays.
burn	يحترق	In India, the candles are left to burn.
an adult	شخص بالغ	When you are 21 years old, you become an adult.
breath	نفس- نفخة	One breath is enough to blow out the candles
usual	عادى – معتاد	It's usual to have presents in your birthday.
age	عمر	We put candles to show the children's age.
snack	وجبة خفيفة	We have snacks between meals.
celebration	احتفال	Birthdays are celebrations.
present	هدية	My dad gave me a birthday present.
peaches	خوخ	I like peaches very much.
flames	لهب	Candles have flames.
especially	خاصة	People gave birthday cards, especially on important birthdays.
everywhere	فى كل مكان	Birthday are celebrated everywhere
important	هام	It's important to sleep early .
tradition	تقليد- عادة	Men wear galabeyas as a tradition.

□ Countries around the world:

-South Africa جنوب افريقيا
- Britain دولة بريطانيا
- Holland هولندا
- Nigeria نيجريا
- U.S.A الولايات المتحدة الامريكية
- India الهند
- Brazil البرازيل

□ Conjugations of verbs:

Present		past
Celebrate	يحتفل	Celebrated
Invite	يدعو	invited
Include	يشمل	included

Important expressions and prepositions:

- On their birthday فى عيد ميلاد
- All over the world فى كل انحاء العالم
- Invite to يدعو الى
- Have a party يقيم حفلة
- Give you a long life يعطيك عمرا طويلا

- become one يبلغ من العمر سنة
- piece of قطعة من
- at the age of فى هذا العمر
- What about......? ماذا عن

*** Definitions تعريفات**

Word	Definition
adults	Fully grown people, not children اشخاص راشدين
blow out	To send air through your mouth to stop a fire or flame ان تخرج هواء من فمك لتطفئ نار او لهب
breath	The air that comes out of your mouth. الهواء الذى يخرج من الفم
guests	People you invite to your home. الاشخاص الذين تدعوهم فى منزلك
noodles	A long, thin piece of food made from flower, water and eggs. قطعة طويلة رفيعة من الطعام مصنوعة من الدقيق و الماء و البيض

*BIRTHDAYS AROUNDTHE WORLD

1 ____

Birthdays are celebrated all over the world. What do we do in Egypt? We usually make birthday cakes for our children and put candles on them to show their age. We often have parties with a lot of family and friends. The children usually get a present, too.



2 ____



What about in other countries? In the USA and Britain, it is usual to give good friends and family presents on their birthdays even when they are **adults**. People often give other people birthday cards too, especially on important birthdays. In South Africa, 21 is an important birthday because you become an adult at this age. In Holland, children get bigger presents when they are 5, 10, 15 or 20. In Nigeria, the most important birthdays are when someone is one, 10, and 15.

3 ____

Children everywhere like party food. This often includes small cakes, sandwiches, and snacks. In many countries, children like to **blow out** the candles on their birthday cakes. It is good to do this with one **breath**! But in India, the candles are left to **burn**. Did you know that when it is a child's birthday in Brazil, they give the first piece of their birthday cake to the most important people in their family? That's their mom and dad! In India too, the birthday child gives cake to all the **guests** at their party first, before they have some themselves.



4 ____



Some countries have different birthday food. In China, people like to eat long **noodles** or peaches on their birthday. Why? Because they think that these can give you a long life. And Chinese people are often older. Why? Because they become one on the day they are born. So if you are 10, a Chinese child is 11!

*Match the words to their meanings

1 adults	a. The air that comes out of your mouth.
2 blow out	b. a long, thin piece of food made from flower, water and eggs.
3 breath	c. fully grown people, not children.
4 noodles	d. people you invite to your home.
5 guests	e. to send air through your mouth to stop a fire or a flame.

PRONUNCIATION

/ei/ cake كيكة train قطار say يقول
Shade ظل sail يبحر pain الم bake يخبز
Pay يدفع stay يبقى wait ينتظر
/e/ bed سرير head رأس shed كوخ said قال
Pen قلم جاف get يحصل على desk مقعد bread خبز ledge رف/حافة

General Exercises:

1-Listen and choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1- Noor had a wedding party last-------------------- .
a. Saturday b. Friday c. Tuesday d. Monday
2- There were many of her -------------------- in the party.
a. sisters b. brothers c. friends d. neighbors
3- They had ----------------- .
a. cakes b. desserts c. food d. fish
4- Noor had some------------------- .
a. Presents b. money c. pens d. dresses

2- Read and complete the text with the words from the box:

Family – presents – birthday – blow - candles

Birthdays are celebrated all over the world. In Egypt we make --------------- cakes for the whole family and friends. . We put on them to show their age. Children like to ----------------- out the candles on their birthday cakes. The children usually get --------------------, too.

3-Punctuate the following:

chinese people are often older

……………………………………………………………………………………



Key vocabulary:

word	meaning	sentences
special	خاص	Today is a special day for me.
event	حدث	Mother's day is a great event.
celebration	احتفال	You can attend the celebration.
sincerely	باخلاص	We end the email with yours sincerely.
dress up		We dressed up on Mother's day.

*Conjugations of verbs:

Present	Past
Confirm يؤكد على	confirmed
Figure out يكتشف	Figured out

*Important expressions and preposition:

- as well as بالاضافة الى
- yours sincerely المخلص لك
- reply by الرد بحلول
- be addressed to موجه الى

*WRITING:

Notice: We use formal language when we speak or write to people we don't know very well. We use polite language and correct spelling and grammar in formal writing.

From: celebrationgroup@newschool.com

To: Mr Ahmed Hegazy

Subject: Mother's Day Celebration

Dear Mr Ahmed,

I am writing to invite you to our school's Mother's Day **celebration** this year. We are organizing a special day for the event on Sunday March 21 (details below). As well as students and teachers, we are inviting people from the local community who often help our school. We very much hope you can **attend**.

Date: Sunday March 21
Time: 4:00 pm – 7:00 pm
Location: School Hall
RSVP in writing to the email address above

Please reply by February 20 to **confirm** if you can attend the celebration.

Yours **sincerely**,
Randa Gamal





Test on Unit (4)

1- **Listen an choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d:**

1. Belal’s birthday is on ---------------------- 10th.
   a. June b. March c. February d. December
2. He wants a ---------------- as a present.
   a. Computer b. labtop c. smart phone d. Tv.
3. He already has a --------------------------- .
   a. Cell phone b. bikes c. watch d. ring
4. Belal cell phone is very --------------------- .
   a. New b. old c. big d. small

2-Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d:

1- -------------------- are long, thin pieces of food made from flour, water and eggs.
   a. Peaches b. Noodles c. fish d. Presents

2- Please, call me to ------------------ if you can come or not.
   a. confirm b. forget c. hope d. sail

3- The word celebration means ---------------------- .
   a. experiment b. experience c. party d. game

4- There are enough chairs for all the ------------- at the party.
   a. meals b. guests c. traditions d. presents

3- Read and complete the text with the words in the box:

Scissors - buys – food – blowing - streamers

Today, we are having a nice a party. It’s for my mother’s birthday. I’m hanging up the (1)--------------- for the party. I cut the string with (2)----------------------. My brother is(3)----------------------up some balloons. They are bright and colorful. My sister made a nice cake. My dad (4)-------------- her a beautiful present.

4- Read the text and answer the questions:

In the USA Britain, it is usual to give good friends and family presents on their birthdays even when they are adults. In South Africa, 21 is an important birthday because you become an adult at this age. In Nigeria, the most important birthdays are when someone is one, ten and fifteen.

A) **Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:**

1- The main idea of the text is about----------------------.
   a. Mother’s Day b. birthdays c. schooldays d. holidays.

2- The underlined word “age” refers to--------------- .
   a. 21 b. 12 c. 9 d. 11

3- In the USA ,it is to give good friends------------------ .
   a. Watches b. present c. rings d. hats





B) <u>Answer the following questions:</u>

1. Why is 21 an important birthday in South Africa?
   -- .
2. Summarize the text in one sentence.
   --.

5- <u>Put the words in the correct order to make sentences</u>:

1- a special – We - celebration – are – preparing - for .

2- birthday – is - Whose – party – it - ?

3- for – Dina – party – a playlist - my – made .

6- <u>Read and write the correct form of the word(s) between brackets:</u>

1- We ....(buy) the decorations this day. (-----------------)
2- Look! She ....(draw) a picture. (-----------------)

7-<u>Punctuate the following:</u>

1- I ll ask my dad to do it ....

8- <u>Write an e mail of FIFTY (50) words</u> to your fried Mona to invite her to your school's annual celebration this year. Your friend's e mail is mona@yahoo'com and your e mail is hala@yahoo.com.

You can use the following guiding elements:

When is this celebration? - What will you do in this celebration?

To	
From	
Subject	



LISTENING TEXTS

1- General exercise on lesson (3):

1- Listen and choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:
Noor had a birthday party last Friday. There were many of her friends. They played a lot of games. They had desserts. Her grandma bought delicious sweets. They played games and sang songs. Noor had a lot of presents. Her parents gave her a beautiful ring for her birthday present.

2-Test on unit (4):

2- I'm Belal. My birthday is on March 10th. For my birthday, I want my parents to buy a smart phone. I already have a cell phone, but it is very old. The screen is small and I can't use the internet with it.



Let's make candles!

*Key vocabulary:

Words	Meaning	Sentence
voyage	رحلة بحرية	I went on a long voyage.
journey	رحلة طويلة	The journey took years.
trip	رحلة قصيرة	My father went on a trip to Taba.
explorer	مستكشف	Ibn Battuta was a great explorer.
diary	مفكرة	I wrote a diary about my experience.
west	غرب	The bank is in the west.

*Important expressions and prepositions:

- far away بعيدا
- go on a voyage يذهب فى رحلة بحرية
- by sea يسافر عن طريق البحر
- by ship بالسفينة
- on an island على جزيرة
- come to life يعود للحياة
- for a week لمدة اسبوع
- go across يذهب عبر
- take a trip يقوم برحلة

*Listen and read:

Rana: What are you reading, Injy?

Injy: Oh hi, Rana. It's my travel **diary**. I want to remember my family 's vacation in Croatia a few years ago.

Rana: That's a good idea. What was your favorite thing about the vacation?

Injy: I think it was visiting the Marco Polo Museum.

Rana: Really? Where is that?

Injy: It's on an island in Croatia called Korcula. We took a **trip** there. It's a really interesting museum – all about the travels of Marco Polo.

Rana: Who was Marco Polo?

Injy: He was an Italian explorer and one of the first people from the West to visit China. He went there in the 13th century and wrote a diary about his experiences. It's called *The Travels of Marco Polo*.

Rana: How did people get to China in those days? It's very far away. You couldn't just fly there, or travel by train!

Injy: It was very difficult – the journey took years! Marco Polo went on a long **voyage** by sea. He sailed by ship from Venice to Korcula, and then on to Iran. When he got to Hormuz, he stopped and went across the desert. He rode a camel all the way to China!

Rana: Wow, what an adventure!

Injy: Yes, and imagine arriving in China almost 800 years ago! It was so different then. The museum had a lot of things from ancient China. It really made the story of Marco Polo come to life.

Exercises on lesson 1

1- Listen and circle the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1- Marco Polo is an Italian ------------------- .
   a. scientist b. explorer c. trader d. builder
2- He went to ------------------ in the 13 century.
   a. Egypt b. USA c. China d. France
3- He sailed by ------------------ on a long voyage.
   a. train b. boat c. plane d. ship
4- He rode a --------------- all the way to China.
   a. horse b. camel c. donkey d. bike

2- Put the words in the correct order to make sentences:

1- with – I – my friend – went - Luxor – to .

2- experiences – a diary – He – about – has – wrote .

3- on – voyage – Marco Polo – went – along – by sea.

3-Read and write the correct form of the word(s) between brackets:

1- I travelled to Cairo (on) ---------------------- train.
2- Marco Polo went (in) ----------------------- a voyage by sea.

4-Write an e mail of FIFTY (50) words to your friend Sara to tell her about your journey to Croatia. Your name is Rana. Your email address is rana@gmail.com. Your friend's email is sara@gmail.com .

*You may use the following guiding elements:

- Marco Polo Museum - Island of Korcula

To:	
From	
Subject	

Birthdays around the world

***New vocabulary:**

word	meaning	sentence
clay	صلصال	These objects were made of clay
advanced	متقدم	Ancient Egyptians had a very advanced culture.
archaeologists	علماء الاثار	Archaeologists discovered many sculptures.
sculptures	تماثيل منحوتة	The sculptures were all in the same style.
surprising	مدهش	The film was surprising.
inspiration	الهام	The sculptures were the inspiration for the famous works of art.
complicated	صعب /معقد	My friend has a complicated hair style.
discovery	اكتشاف	Ibn Battuta’s discovery of China was great.
ability	قدرة	I have the ability of driving a car.
works of art	اعمال فنية	The sculptures were the inspiration for the famous works of arts by artists.
civilization	حضارة	Ancient Egyptians had a great civilization.
mystery	غموض	Nok people culture is still a mystery today.

***Important expressions and prepositions:**

- A team of فريق

- in the same style بنفس النمط

- from around من حوالى

- learn about يتعلم من

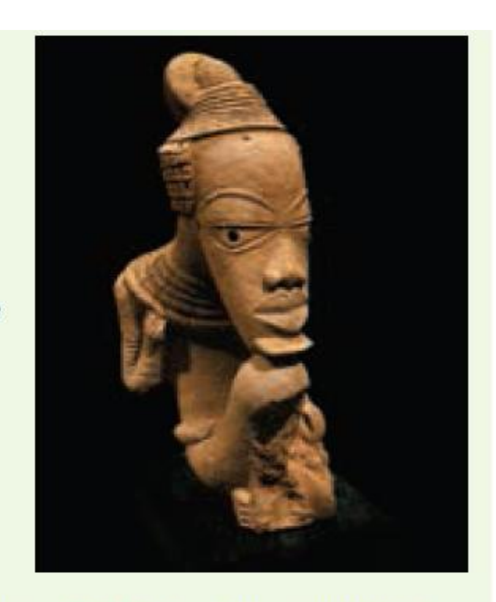
- angry with غاضب من

- come from يأتى من

▯ Conjugations of verbs:

Present		past
agree	يقبل	agreed
believe	يعتقد	believed

* A SURPRISING DISCOVERY



Almost 100 years ago, local people in the small village of Nok in Nigeria, a country in West Africa, found some unusual objects under the ground. These objects were beautiful **clay sculptures** of humans. The sculptures were all in the same style: they had large eyes and complicated hair styles. They were usually in a sitting position with their hands on their legs. The quality of the work was incredible.

A team of **archaeologists** went to the area to find out more. They found many similar sculptures in an area of hundreds of kilometers around Nok. There were also iron and stone farming **tools**. The archaeologists agreed these were most likely from a very **advanced** culture from around 500 BCE to 200 CE. It was a civilization which had the ability to work iron and stone to make tools, and which made beautiful art.



They called this culture the "Nok" civilization, after the village where sculptures were found. Some believe that the sculptures were the **inspiration** for the famous works of art by the later Ife people, who were in Nigeria from the 11th to the 15th century CE The Ife were famous for making beautiful metal sculptures of human heads. However, there is no written information about the Nok people, so we can only learn about them from their art. Their culture is still a **mystery** today.

Read and write *T* (True) or *F* (False):

1. The objects found at Nok were metal sculptures. ( )
2. Archaeologists were the first to find the sculptures. ( )
3. The sculptures had unusual hair and eyes. ( )
4. The Nok people's tools were all made of stone. ( )
5. The Nok were in Nigeria for about 1000 years. ( )
6. The only information we have about the Nok ( )
7. people comes from their art. ( )

Language focus: Past simple الماضى البسيط

*We use the past simple to talk about finished actions, or situations, in the past.
نستخدم الماضى البسيط للتعبير عن احداث انتهت فى الماضى
I visited Alexandria last summer.

*We usually include a time phrase (*yesterday, last week, three years ago*) with the past simple, but not always. عادة نضع عبارة تدل على الزمن فى الماضى البسيط ولكن ليس دائما

*Some common verbs are irregular in the past simple, for example *be, go, find, have,* and *make*: بعض الافعال الشائعة غير منتظمة

*e.g. (be) *Almost 100 years ago there* ***was*** *a very surprising discovery.*

(go) *Archaeologists* ***went*** *to the area to find out more.*

(have) *They* ***had*** *large eyes and complicated hair styles.*

*The form of past simple verbs is the same with all subjects, apart from *"be"* which
has two forms:
I/he/she/It ***was*** *you/we/they* ***were***

Exercises on language focus

1- Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs between brackets:

1- Noha -------------(be) angry with her friend Nada yesterday.
2- He ---------------- (go) to the library last week.
3- He didn't---------------- (went) on a vacation to Alex.
4- When did you -------------- (slept) last night.
5- My mother ------------------ (make) a birthday cake yesterday.
6- Where did they --------------- (reads) stories last Saturday.
7- ---------------------- (Be) there any children in the garden yesterday ?
8- Did she --------------------- (visited) the souks last Friday?
9- Hundred years ago, there ---------------- (is) a discovery in the village of Nok.
10- We --------------(don't)win the match last week.

Part 1: Marco Polo crosses the desert.

Key vocabulary:

word	meaning	Examples
fascinated	منجذب	I'm fascinated by the beauty of nature.
wasteland	ارض قفر	The desert is a wasteland.
dromedary	الجمل العربى	The Arab countries is famous for dromedary.
legend	اسطورة	There was a strange legend about this house.
silently	بصمت	Pupils must keep silently in the library.
dry sea	بحر جاف	The local people called the Gobi Desert "the dry sea".
mysterious	غامض	Gobi Desert was a mysterious place.
oasis	واحة	Sewa is a wonderful oasis in Egypt.
landscape	منظر طبيعى	The land scape of China was amazing

*** Conjugation of verbs:**

Regular verbs		Irregular verbs	
present	past	present	past
roll يتدحرج	rolled	freeze يجمد	froze
Sway يتمايل	swayed	lose يفقد	lost
boil يغلى	boiled		
wander يتجول	wandered		
seem يبدو	seemed		
last يدوم	lasted		

***Important expressions and prepositions:**

- look like يشبه
- boiling hot حار جدا
- by day نهارا
- by night ليلا
- freezing cold قارس البرودة
- on the horizon فى الافق
- How long كم المدة
- over the ocean عبر المحيط
- make a strange noise يصدر ضوضاء غريبة

Listen and read:

Marco Polo was twenty-one when, in 1275, he went into the Gobi Desert for the first time. He was **fascinated** by the sand dunes, which moved with each step the camels made. Some of the dunes were sixty meters tall and twenty meters long, and their shapes were always changing. The wind made them move and roll like huge yellow waves. In fact, the local people called the Gobi Desert "the dry sea" in their language.

The dromedaries in the **caravan** moved slowly up and down the dunes, **swaying** like big ships over the ocean. They went toward Lop Nur, the last village before the empty **wasteland** of the desert. Marco knew that after this place, there was nothing for thousands of kilometers – no people, no plants, no water.

It was a mysterious and dangerous place. By day, it was boiling hot, by night, it was freezing cold – sometimes there was snow. They went on silently, but often the wind made strange noises, like voices singing and drums playing far away. There were many strange **legends** about this desert. People said that travelers who were lost long ago in the desert **wandered** there still ...

Before they left Lop Nur, Marco made sure they had enough food and water for the men and the animals to last for one month. After exactly thirty days of traveling across that frightening, empty land, they finally saw the green line of Noah Oasis on the horizon. They had no water and no food left and the animals were exhausted, but their desert adventure was over. They were in China!

What did the desert look like to Marco Polo? Why?

Part 2: The Mysterious Island

Key vocabulary:

word	meaning	Examples
cabin	مقصورة المركب	I had a relaxing sleeping in my cabin last night.
hope	امل/ يأمل	I hope to be healthy and strong.
relaxing	مريح	The journey by train was relaxing.
telescope	تلسكوب/منظار	We use telescope to see far places.
captain	قائد	The captain of the ship was strong.

*Important expressions and prepositions:

- With no wind بلا هواء
- a bit cleaner اكثر وضوحا
- around حول
- come up تشرق الشمس
- by a light of candle على ضوء الشمعة
- to pass the time لقضاء الوقت

* Listen to a page from an 18th century writer's diary. Where was he when wrote it?

January 17

Today was a long boring, day with terrible weather. The ship didn't leave the port, so my journey to the mysterious island wasn't possible – it's still only a dream. I can see the island through my telescope. The beaches are white and sandy with many palm trees and there are green mountains at its center. It's exciting to imagine what I could find there. With hope in my heart, I'm sure I'll travel there soon.

January 19

I was sad and down all day yesterday. The weather was still bad and there were strong winds. I went for long walks around the ship to pass the time during the day. In the evening, I had nothing to do but read my book by candlelight in my tiny cabin. Today the sky is a bit clearer – there is some hope for my journey perhaps – but time seems to move very slowly in this place.

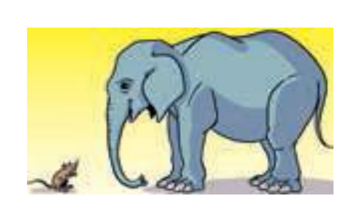
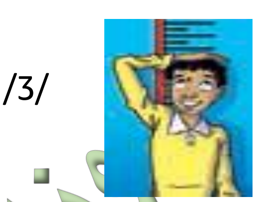
January 21

I had quite a relaxing sleep in my cabin last night, and this morning I had breakfast with the others on the ship. In the afternoon, there was good news from the captain: he says that tomorrow the weather will be good with no wind, so we can go to the island in the morning. The ship will leave when the sun comes up. I'm very excited: soon I can explore the mysterious island!

*Read and complete the sentences:

1. The writer feels------------- on Day 1 because the ship can't ----------------.
2. The writer wants to go to --------------------.
3. The writer can see it through his------------------- .
4. The island has beaches with many----------------------- .
5. At the center of the island, there are----------------------- .
6. On Day 2, the writer spends his time -------------------------.
7. The writer feels-------------------- on Day 3.

PRONUNCIATION

/d3/   /3/  

Huge fridge measure treasure

/d3/		/3/	
age	عمر	television	تليفزيون
Joke	نكتة	pleasure	سرور
language	لغة	vision	رؤية
bridge	كوبرى	dangerous	خطير

Exercises on lesson (3)

1- Read and complete the text with the words in the box:

Caravan – water – dromedaries – desert – swaying

The --------------- in the ------------------moved slowly up and down the dunes, swaying like big ships over the ocean. They went towards Lop Nur, the last village before the empty wasteland of the ------------------. Marco know that after this place, there was nothing for thousands of kilometers -no people, no plants, no ----------------.

2- Put the words in the correct order to make sentences:

1- It – mysterious – a – is – and – dangerous – place.

2- leave – The ship – port – yesterday – the – didn't.

3- moved – slowly – The dromedaries – in – caravan – the .

4- fascinated – He – by – sand dunes – the – was .

3- Read and write the correct form of the word (s) between brackets:

1- When they were lost, they ----------------- (wander) without any directions.

2- They ------------------- (don’t) travel on the train last trip.

4-Write a paragraph of about FIFTY (50) words using the following guiding elements :

“ Marco Polo”

Italian explorer - wrote a diary

The diary

*WRITING

HOW TO WRITE A DIARY?

A diary has features that are different from other types of text.

اليوميات لها ملامح تختلف عن أي نوع من الكتابة

- It has short paragraphs, each one about what happened on a single day.

- فقرات قصيرة كل فقرة عن ما حدث فى يوم واحد.

-It is written in an informal style and uses first person pronouns. ***(I, we, my,*** **etc.*).***

تكتب باسلوب غير رسمى- وتستخدم ضمير المتكلم.

-It describes the writer's thoughts, feelings, and opinions.

- تصف افكار الكاتب ومشاعره واراؤه.

-It describes people, places, and experiences.

- تصف الناس و الاماكن والتجارب.

e.g. Write a diary of about 50 FIFTY words using the following guiding elements:

My visit to Luxor

-How and when did you go there? - How did you feel about it?

General exercises on Unit 5

1- Listen and circle the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1- Marco Polo went to the Gobi ----------- for the 1th time in 1275.

a. hill b. mountain c- desert d. cave

2-The place was a -------------- and dangerous.

a. nice b. mysterious c. safe d. old

3-The wind made strange --------------- like voices singing and drums.

a. songs b. drums c. noises d. music

4-There were very strange --------------- about this desert.

a. Names b. cards c. plays d. legends

2-Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1- Yesterday, I went to the pyramids and rode on a ------------- .

a. bike b. car c. camel d. truck

2- Marco Polo was an Italian ----------------.

a. doctor b. engineer c. scientist d. explorer

3- "---------------" means modern or well developed.

a. Ancient b. Advanced c. Surprised d. Quite

4- A team of ---------------- went to explore the area to find out more sculptures.

a. Builders b. archeologists c. nurses d. farmer

3-Read and complete the text with the words in the box:

Nile – wood – experience – boat – glass

Today, I had an amazing ------------- . I went on a felucca on the River -------

A felucca is a traditional Egyptian sailing --------------. It's made of -------------- .Kamel was the captain. He was very helpful.

4-Read the text and answer the questions:

Last week, my family decided to go on a long voyage to Alexandria. We prepared everything and we packed our suitcases and started our journey. We went to the sea. We took a felucca and went in a middle of the sea till the sunset. We enjoyed a lot. Then we played on the beach. In the afternoon, we visited Alexandria Library and read some books. In the evening, we had a nice meal in a nice restaurant. We had fish. It was delicious. We came back home at night.

A) Choose the correct word from a, b, c or d:

1- The underlined word enjoyed means--------------------- .

a. Sad b. very happy c. nervous d. crying

2- They went to the sea and took a ------------------- .

a. Ship b. felucca c. camel d. horse

3- They visited Alexandria ----------------- and read some books.

a. hall b. class c. library d. book fair

B) Answer the following questions:

1- How did the family go to Alexandria?

2- Summarize the text in one sentence.

5- Put the words in the correct order to make sentences:

1- week – went – the – to – She – last – library .

2- had – The – hair – complicated – sculptures – style .

3- leave – The ship – port – yesterday – the – didn't .

6-Read and write the correct form of the word (s) between brackets:

1- The boy ----------------(is) angry with his mother yesterday.

2- We ------------------- (don't) come to the party last night.

7-Punctuate the following :

she was sad all day yesterday

8- Write a diary of 50 FIFTY words using the following guiding elements:

A felucca on the River Nile

-When was the trip? - What did you do?

LISTENING TEXTS

1- Exercise on lesson (1):

Marco Polo was an Italian explorer and one of the first people from the west to visit China. He went to China in the 13th century. He went on a long voyage by sea. He sailed by ship from Venice to Korcula. When he arrived Hormuz, he stopped and went across the desert. He rode a camel all the way to China.

2- General exercises on unit (5):

Marco Polo went the Gobi Desert for the first time in 1276. He went towards Lop Nur, the last village before the empty wasteland of the desert. It was a mysterious and dangerous place. They went on silently, but often the wind made strange noises like voices singing and drums playing. There were many strange legends about this desert.



Let's make candles!

*Key vocabulary:

Word	Meaning	Sentences
popsicle sticks	عصى المصاصة	We need some popsicle sticks to add the wicks up in the glass.
drops	قطرات	We need some drops of oil to make candles.
wax	شمع	We need 450 grams of wax to make 3 candles.
wick	فتيل	Put the wick inside the candles.
perfume oil	زيت عطرى	We use perfume oil to make candles.
instructions	تعليمات	Here are the instructions.
cotton rope	حبل قطنى	We put cotton rope inside the candle.
cooker	بوتاجاز	My mom cooks on the cooker.
wooden spoon	ملعقة خشبية	I like to cook using a wooden spoon.
soap container	حاوية صابون	Put the ingredients into a soap container.
palm wax	شمع النخيل	It's palm wax from Egyptian palm trees
flower petals	بتلات الزهور	People use flower petals in the top of the candles.

*Conjugation of verbs:

present		past
press	يضغط	pressed
squeeze	يعصر	squeezed
stir	يقلب	stirred

Expressions and phrases

- Have something in mind يفكر فى امر ما
- Smell lovely رائحته جميلة
- great idea فكرة رائعة
- let's see دعنا نرى

* Listen and read. What do Laila and her mom make?

Mom: Hi, Laila. I love making things. Why don't we make something new?
Laila: That's a great idea. Do you have something in mind?
Mom: I have some perfume oil. We can use it to make candles.
Laila: Candles? Wow! I love it!
Mom: Here are the instructions. Can you read them out to me?
Laila: Right. First, we need some **wax**.
Mom: Here it is. It's palm wax from Egyptian palm trees. It makes really nice candles. How much do we need?
Laila: It says, "Use 450 grams of wax to make three candles."
Mom: Okay, there's about 500 grams here. That's enough. What's next?
Laila: We need some perfume oil.
Mom: Here. These are little bottles of lemon oil. Mmm ... they smell lovely. How much do we need?





Laila: The instructions say, "**Squeeze** in about 40 **drops** of oil."
Mom: Fine. And we can take about 15 flowers and **press** them on the tops of the candles.
Laila: Yes, good idea. Then we need one glass for each candle and one **wick** – that's the little cotton rope inside the candle.
Mom: Oh, yes. And we need some **popsicle sticks** to hold the wicks up in the glasses.
Laila: So that's three glasses, three wicks, and three popsicle sticks, right? Now, what do we need to do first?
Mom: Let's see … "Step one: **Heat** the wax to melt it, then **stir** it well."

Exercises on lesson 1

1- Listen and circle the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1-They brought 450 grams of --------------- to make 3 candles.

a. Honey b. wax c. oil d. water

2-They needed about 40 drops of---------------- oil.

a. Lemon b. banana c. orange d. figs

3-The lemon ------------------- smelled lovely.

a. Water b. cola c. juice d. oil

4-They used three popsicle --------------------- to hold the wicks.

a. Pencils b. sticks c. pens d. rulers

2- Put the words in the correct order to make sentences:

1- I – lemon – have – bottles of – oil – two.

2- thin – usually – are – Popsicle sticks – long – and.

3- think – need – I – you – perfume – some.

3- Punctuate the following:

palm wax comes from Egyptian palm trees



ANCIENT EGYPTIANS ATE WELL!

Word	Meaning	Sentence
barley	شعير	People make bread from barley.
herbs	اعشاب	When I make pizza, I use herbs.
garlic	ثوم	I use garlic when I cook fried fish.
taste	مذاق	The food tastes very delicious.
lentils	عدس	I like to eat lentil soup in winter.
geese	اوز	My grandma kept 3 geese.
wheat	قمح	Wheat is used for making bread.

*Conjugation of verbs:

present		past
depend on	يعتمد على	depended on
preserve	يحفظ	preserved
dry	يجفف	dried

Listen and read about food in Ancient Egypt:

Paintings from Ancient Egyptians show that people at this time took care of their bodies and ate very well! So what did the Ancient Egyptians eat and drink?

The water of the Nile has always helped Egyptian farmers to grow a lot of fruit and vegetables. At this time, the vegetables they could grow often depended on how much water came from the Nile floods. Ancient Egyptian farmers usually grew onions, garlic, lentils, and beans, and people cooked with all these vegetables. Farmers also grew wheat and **barley**. People used this to make bread and they ate a lot of this every day.

Most people in Ancient Egypt only ate a little meat, usually at **festivals**. They probably ate a few fish and birds like ducks, geese, and chickens. They also ate some eggs and cheese from cows or goats.

There were a lot of bees in Ancient Egypt, and that means there was honey!
People often used honey with bread and cream to make cakes. They also used a few dates or figs to make sweet fruit drinks.

Some families also knew how to use spices and **herbs** to make their cooking taste better, and they also knew how to **preserve** food. For example, they dried fish or used salt to preserve it, and used jars to keep fruit and vegetables for the winter.

LANGUAGE FOCUS



We use *How many …?* to ask about quantities of countable things, like leaves, lemons, cars, or people. نستخدم How many للسؤال عن مقدار الاشياء التى تعد مثل leaves, lemons, cars

We can reply to the question with a number (*a/an/ One ,five, twenty*), or an approximate amount (*some, a few, a lot of*).
يمكن الاجابة على السؤال برقم او باستخدام التعبيرات التقديرية مثل:
some , a few , a lot of ….

Eg. How many lemons do you need for the lemonade?
We need five lemons./ We need a few lemons.

We use *How much …?* to ask about quantities of uncountable things, like tea, sugar, oil, or grass. نستخدم How much للسؤال عن مقدار الاشياء التى لا تعد مثل tea, sugar, oil, or grass………

We can only reply to this question with an approximate amount (*some, a little, a lot of*)…
يمكن الاجابة على هذا السؤال باستخدام الكمية التقريبية فقط

Eg. **How much oil do we need?**

We need *a little* oil.

Exercises on lesson (2)

1- Choose the correct answer from a, b. c or d:

1- We need some------------------- sticks.
a, wax b. popsicle c. oil d. water
2- People can use---------------- oil to make candles.
a. perfume b. make-up c. soap d. shampoo
3- Stir the ingredients with a -------------- spoon.
a. gold b. wooden c. silver d. stone

2-Read and write the correct form of the words between brackets:

1- How-------------- (many) milk do we need to make a cake?
2- How --------------(much) boys are there in the class?
3- There's -------------------- (a few) oil in the bottle.
4- There aren't -------------- (some) candles in the room.
5- We need --------------- (a little) lemons to make lemonade.
6- There is ------------------ (some) bread. Please, buy some.
7- There aren't ---------------- (some) oranges on the table.
8- There is ---------------- (a few) traffic.

STORY: THE MISSING KING

*Key vocabulary:

Word	Meaning	Sentence
caretakers	القائمين على الاعتناء	The caretakers are so helpful.
throne	عرش	The king is sitting on his throne.
crown	تاج	The king is wearing a crown on his head.
astonished	مندهش	He was astonished when he met the king.
scepter	صولجان(عصا الملك)	The king was holding a scepter in his hand.
palace	قصر	The king lives in a big palace.
prince	امير	The prince was so young.
precious	ثمين	Gold is a precious metal.
princess	اميرة	The princess was so beautiful.
toothpaste	معجون اسنان	I use the toothpaste every day.
soap	صابون	I wash my hands with soap.
cream	كريم	I put hair cream on my hair.
perfume	عطر	I don't like the smell of this perfume.
shampoo	شامبو	I wash my hair with a special shampoo.
incense	بخور	I use incense every Friday.
cardamom	الهيل	I like to add cardamom in my coffee.
cinnamon	القرفة	I like to drink some cinnamon every day.
spices	بهارات	I don't like food with a lot of spices.
rock salt	الملح الصخرى	Rock salt is very useful.
pine seeds	الصنوبر	I add pine seeds to my rice.

*Conjugations of the verbs:

Regular verbs		Irregular verbs	
Present	Past	Present	Past
explore يستكشف	explored	understand يفهم	understood
notice يلاحظ	noticed	fall يسقط	fell
Knock يطرق	knocked	wear يلبس	wore
damage يدمر	damaged		
rub يفرك	rubbed		
press ضغط	pressed		
tie يربط	tied		

Expressions and phrases

- full of ملئ ب
- had to كان يجب ان
- Difficult to find صعب الحصول عليه
- at once فى الحال
- have a bath يستحم
- quite strange

Read and answer. Why does the king leave his painting?

The Missing King

1 Peter lives in a big palace where his parents are the **caretakers**. The palace is old and no one lives there now. Peter likes to explore the rooms. They are full of interesting and precious things – old paintings, statues, carpets, and furniture.

2 One day, Peter notices something strange about the big painting in the dining room. Usually, this colorful painting shows one of the old kings sitting on the **throne** with a **crown** on his head and a long **scepter** in his hand. The queen and the royal children – the prince and the princess – are next to him. But today, the king's place in the painting is empty: he is missing!

3 Peter is surprised and looks carefully at the painting again. He can see the crown and scepter, but not the king. Also, the scepter is **leaning** dangerously over the princess's head. Peter knows he must find the king at once!

4 He goes through all of the rooms in the palace. He looks behind doors and curtains. Finally, he comes to the royal bathroom. He hears singing and knocks on the door. "Who is it?" says the king. "Please be quiet! I'm enjoying a hot bath!" Peter is **astonished**. When the king comes out, he says to him, "I spend years sitting in that painting and no one ever comes to wash the **dust** off me. Dust damages the painting, so I simply had to have a bath."

5 Peter understands but explains to the king that his scepter is about to fall on the princess. "Thank you, my boy," the king says. "I will hurry back. But in the future, please clean the paintings in the palace. Otherwise, they'll be damaged forever!" and he runs back to the painting to pick up the scepter.

6 Peter now cleans all the paintings in the palace so that they aren't damaged – and so that no one has to leave their painting to have a good bath!





1 Why does Peter live in a palace?

2 Who is usually in the painting?

3 Why is the princess in danger?

4 Where does Peter find the king?

5 Why does Peter start to clean all the paintings in the palace?

6 Why do you think it is important to look after old things?

*SOCIAL STUDIES:

 **Read the text.**

PERSONAL CARE IN THE PAST

Many of the products we use today for personal care were first used in Ancient Egypt!

Perfumes

The Ancient Egyptians loved strong perfumes. The most popular perfume was called *kapet*. It was expensive because it had a lot of ingredients, some of which were difficult to find. But it also had a few common herbs in it, like rosemary and mint, and spices like **cardamom** and **cinnamon**.

Cheaper perfumes were made from flowers, herbs, and some types of minerals, then mixed with oil to make a **cream**. Or they pressed the dry ingredients into a cone shape to make **incense**. In Ancient Egyptian paintings you can often see men and women wearing these perfume cones on their heads at festivals!

Toothpaste

To clean their teeth, Ancient Egyptians used a type of toothbrush – a **stick** with small pieces of papyrus tied to it at one end. The ingredients of their toothpaste were a mint, rock salt, pepper, and dried iris flowers. They put this dry **powder** directly onto their teeth and rubbed it with their toothbrushes.

Breath Mints

To keep their mouths fresh all day, the Ancient Egyptians made mint candies. They mixed cinnamon, melon, pine seeds, and some nuts together with honey. Then they heated the mixture over a fire, left it to cool, and cut it into small square candies.

***Read the sentences. Write *T* (True) or *F* (False).**

1 *Kapet* was one expensive ingredient in Ancient Egyptian perfume. ------------

2 Cheaper perfumes had a lot of spices in them. --------------------

3 Ancient Egyptians often put cream perfume on their heads. -------------

4 They used pine seeds to make toothbrushes.------------------------



Exercises on lesson (3)

1- Read the text and answer the questions:

Egypt is a great country in Africa, Egypt is famous for many things as pyramids, the Sphinx, temples and monuments around Egypt, It is also famous for its spices all across the country. These spices are very strong and we use them to cook our food. We also use them in making perfumes, make-up, medicine and to color cloth. Spices are sold in stores, on the streets and in the souks. Fresh, colorful spices are one of the favorite souvenirs that tourists buy from Egypt.

A) Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1- The underlined pronoun It refers to ---------------- .

a. perfume b. Egypt c. pyramids d. temples

2- The main idea of the text is about --------------- .

a. Sphinx b. Africa c. medicine d. spices

3- Tourists like to buy spices as a ----------------- .

a. present b. backage c. souvenir d. gift

B) Answer the following questions:

4- Summarize the text in one sentence.

5- Where can you buy spices?

2- Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1- The king has a ------------------ on his head .

a. crown b. scepter c. throne d. prince

2- Cinamon and peppers are -------------------------- .

a. fruit b. spices c. mineral d. soap

3- A caretaker now ----------------------- all the painters in the palace.

a. clean b. clap c. play d. go

4- To clean their teeth , Ancient Egyptians used a type of ------------------ .

a. Perfume b. toothpaste c. oil d. water

3- Punctuate the following:

heat the oven on a low temperature



WRITIG& PROJECT

*Key vocabulary:

Word	Meaning	Sentences
plain flour	دقيق سادة	I make a cake by using plain flour.
a low temperature	درجة حرارة منخفضة	After 30 minutes, we should put a cake in a low temperature.
mixture	خليط	Put the mixture in a pan.
dough	عجين	Put the ball of dough on a tray.
flat surface	سطح مستو	The cake has a flat surface.
3D objects	اشكال ثلاثية	Use the dough to make 3D objects.
baking tray	صينية الخبز	Put the cake on a baking tray.
items	اغراض	Put the items together.
flavors	نكهات	Ice cream has different flavors.

*Read the recipe. Add the headings from the box:

Ingredients - Method - Preparation time

Salt dough recipe

Like   Save

1 ____________________

10 minutes + 3 hours for cooking

2 ____________________

1 cup of plain flour (about 250g)

½ a cup of salt (about 125g)

½ a cup of water (about 125ml)

3 ____________________

1. Heat the oven on a low temperature.
2. Mix the flour and salt in a large bowl. Add a little water, then a little more, and stir the mixture until it starts to form a ball.
3. Put the ball of dough on a flat surface and work it into the shape you want. You can roll it flat and cut out shapes, numbers, or letters, or use the dough to make 3D objects.
4. Put your finished items on **a baking tray** and bake in the oven for 3 hours until it is hard.
5. Leave the items to cool, then paint them.





***Match the expressions to their functions in the recipe**

1- Heat the oven **a. a quantity of an ingredient**

2- 1 cup of _our **b. the time it takes to make it**

3- 10 minutes **c. an instruction about how to make it.**

A tip!

When we write instructions for the steps in a process, we often number them. This shows the reader that they have to do the steps in order to complete the process correctly.

عندما نكتب تعليمات لخطوات عملية ما نقوم بترقيمها .هذا يوضح للقارئ القيام بالخطوات بالترتيب لاكمال العملية بشكل صحيح

- **Read the text. What do we use spices for?**



Egyptian flavors!

Egypt is famous for its spices that are used in home cooking and restaurants all across the country. Special combinations of different spices are a **secret** ingredient in many recipes. But what else can we make with spices, besides delicious dishes? We can also use them to make perfume and medicine, and to color cloth. They also make great souvenirs, and are beautifully packaged for tourists visiting spice stores and souks.





Exercises on lessons 4 & 5

1- Reorder the words to make correct sentences:

1- Egyptians – mint – The – made – candles – Ancient.

-- .

2- cleans – Peter – a little – in the – palace – paintings .

--.

3- about – There – things – was – a strange – the paintings .

--.

2- Write a paragraph of about 50 FIFTY words using the following guiding elements:

The Egyptian spices

- Perfume * cooking

1- Listen and circle the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1- Ancient Egyptians ate little ------------------ usually at festivals.

a. fish b. meat c. vegetables d. chicken

2- They also used the-------------------- to grow onions and barely.

a. Nile b. Sea c. Lake d. Spring

3- They liked to eat birds like ducks and---------------- .

a. eagles b. pelicans c. chickens d. geese

4- Ancient Egyptians used ---------------- and herbs in cooking.

a. milk b. spices c. cheese d. oil

2- Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1- The cotton little rope inside the candle is called

a. wet b. wit c .nut d. wick

2- A -----------------is a person who takes care of other people.

a. car b. baker c. caretaker d. care

3- We should use --------------------- to have a nice smell.

a. perfume b. salad c. spices d. salt

4- I want to buy some -------------------- for cooking

a. sugar b. soap c. salt d. cream

3- Read and complete the text with the words in the box:

papyrus – flower – seeds – toothbrush – mint

To clean their teeth, Ancient Egyptians used a type of a ------------------stick with small piece of---------------- tied to it at one end. The ingredients of their toothpaste were a -----------------------, rock salt , pepper and dried iris --------------------------- . They put this dry powder directly on to their teeth and rubbed it with their toothbrush.

4- Read the text and answer the question:

The first perfume that humans ever made was kapet (or kyphi), an ancient type of incense. The Ancient Egyptians burned kapet to make aromatic smoke in their homes. They believed the delicious smell could make you feel calm, and help you to have beautiful dreams when you were asleep. There were sixteen ingredients in kapet, some of which came from countries far from Egypt. They had to be mixed, heated, and dried in a special and complicated process to produce the incense powder. This meant kapet was costly and precious. Some Ancient Egyptian leaders used the special kapet incense as a medicine and used the smoke to help them feel relaxed.



A) Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1- The underlined pronoun They refers to------------------- .
   a. smells   b. dreams   c. ingredients   d. countries
2- There were --------------- ingredients in kapet.
   a. 60   b. 6   c. 16   d. 61
3- Kapet was------------------ and precious.
   a. cheap   b. expensive   c. bad   d. useless

B) Answer the following questions:

1- Why did people burn kapet in their homes?

--- .

2- What did some leaders in Ancient Egypt use kapet for?

---.

5-Put the words in the correct order to make sentences:

1- are – in – ingredients – There – six – the recipe

--- .

2- perfume – We – oil – can – candles – to make .

--- .

3- five – to make – They – need – lemons – lemonade .

-- .

6-Read and write the correct form of the word(s) between brackets:

1- How ------------ (many) oil do we have to cook rice.
2- We need ----------------- (a little) lemons to make juice.

7-Punctuate the following :

there aren t any leaves on the tree

8-Write a paragraph of 50 FIFTY words using the following guiding elements:

Ancient Egyptians food

***ate well** ***make bread**

LISTENING TEXT

1- **Exercise on lesson 1:**

Noha and her friend Lama wanted to make some candles. First, they brought 450 grams of wax to make 3 candles. They needed about forty drops of lemon oil that smelled lovely.

2- **Test on unit 6:**

Most people in Ancient Egypt only ate a little meat usually at festivals. They probably ate a few fish and birds like ducks, geese and chickens. They used the water of the Nile to grow wheat, barely and onions. Some families also knew how to use spices and herbs to cook their food.

Time allowed: 1½ hours
Sixth Year Primary

English Examination

30

First Term Exam 2023/2024

A) Listening (6 Marks)

1) Listen and circle the correct answer from a, b, c, d: (6 Marks-One mark and a half each)

1- Last week, the family went to -----------------.
a- Luxor b- Aswan c- Alexandria. d- Port Said

2 - In the sea, They took a ---------------.
a- felucca b- boat c- ship d- camel

3- They visited Alexandria --------------- and read some books.
a- book fair b- playlist c - library d- class

4- The family went in their father' s --------------- .
a- horse b - car c- bike d- camel

B) Reading (13 Marks)

2) Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, d: (4 Marks-one mark each)

1- A/An ------------ is a group of camels and people traveling together.
a) oasis b) cave c) car d) valley

2- The word "--------------------" has the same meaning as " tidy ".
a) shy b) nervous c) afraid d) organized

3- They need an adult to let off the -------------.
a) fireworks b) balloons c) streamers d) playlist

4- We shouldn't be ----------------------. Share your toys with your friends .
a) beautiful b) selfish c) kind d) nice

3) Read and complete the text with the words in the box: (4 Marks-one mark each)

(papyrus - flowers - seeds - toothbrush -mint)

Ancient Egyptians were very clean .To clean their teeth , Ancient Egyptians used a type of -------1------- .A stick with small pieces of --------2------- tied to it at one end .The ingredients of their toothpaste were ---------3------ , rock salt , pepper and --------4------- They put this dry powder directly onto their teeth and rubbed it with their toothbrushes .

4) Read the text and answer the questions: (5 Marks-one mark each)

Egypt is a great country in Africa .It's famous for many things and places that the tourists like to see and buy as the pyramids, the sphinx and monuments around Egypt. It's also famous for its spices all across the country .These spices are very strong. We add them to our food to make delicious dishes. We use them to make perfume, make up, medicines and to color cloth, too.

Spices are sold on stores and in the souks .Our fresh and colorful spices are one of the favorite souvenirs that tourists buy from Egypt. We should be proud of our lovely country.

a- Choose and the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1- The pronoun "It " in the text refers to ----------------- .
a - England b- Egypt c- Alexandria d- Port Said

2- ----------------- buy spices as souvenirs from Egypt.

a- Tourists   b- Egyptians   c- local people   d- Nok people

3- The word delicious means ----------------- .

a- bad   b- awful   c- tasty   d- dangerous

b- Answer the following questions:

1- What places do tourists like to see in Egypt ?

2- Summarize the second paragraph in one sentence.

C) Writing (11 Marks)

5)Put the words in the correct order to make sentences: (3 Mark)

1- park - There's - near - a big - river - the.

2- forget - invite - to - Don't - friends - your .

3- wants - happy - to - She - make - her family .

----

6) Read and write the correct form of the word(s) between brackets: (2 Marks)

1- We need --------------- (a little) lemons to make juice .

2- I'm --------------- (listen) to music now .

7) Punctuate the following : (1 Mark)

ahmed didn't travel to cairo .

----

8) Write a paragraph of FIFTY (50) words about " Your vacation ".

using the following guiding elements: (5 Marks) :

visit the pyramids – take photos .

<u>استماع الصف السادس الفصل الدراسى الاول ٢٠٢٣/٢٠٢٤</u>

A) <u>Listening (6 Marks)</u>

<u>1) Listen and circle the correct answer from a, b, c, d(6 Marks-One mark and a half each)</u>

Last week, my family decided to go on a long journey to Alexandria. We prepared everything, packed our suitcases and started our journey. We went in our father's car. We arrived early in the morning. First, we went to the sea and we took a felucca. We enjoyed a lot. Then we played on the beach and built sandcastles .In the afternoon, we visited Alexandria library and read some books .In the evening, we had a delicious food in a nice restaurant. We came back home at night.



نموذج اجابة الصف السادس الفصل الدراسى الاول ٢٠٢٤/٢٠٢٣ **30 Marks**

A) Listening (6 Marks)

1) Listen and circle the correct answer from a, b, c, d (6 Marks-One mark and a half each)

1- c 2- a 3- c 4- b

B) Reading (13 Marks)

2) choose the correct answer from a, b, c, d:(4 Marks-one mark each)

1- c 2- d 3- a 4- b

3) Read and complete the text with the words in the box: (4 Marks- 1 mark each)

1- toothbrush 2- papyrus 3- mint 4- flowers

4) Read the text and answer the questions: (5 Marks-one mark each)

A. 1-b 2-a 3- c

4- The pyramids ,the sphinx and other monuments around Egypt .

5- Any full sentence related to the second paragraph.

C) Writing (11 Marks)

5)Put the words in the correct order to make sentences: - (3 Mark - one mark each)

1- There's a big park near the river .

2- Don't forget to invite your friends.

3- She wants to make her family happy.

6) Read and write the correct form of the word(s) between brackets: - (2 Marks - one mark each)

1- a few

2- listening

7) Punctuate the following : (1 Mark – half a mark each)

Ahmed didn't travel to Cairo.

---

8) Write a paragraph of FIFTY (50) words about " Your vacation".
using the following guiding elements: (5 Marks) :

Any acceptable sentences related to the topic .

(One mark for relevance of ideas – One mark for vocabulary- One mark for grammar-

One mark for spelling- One mark for punctuation)

Thirty Marks